

RUSSIANS BESIEGE PRZEMYSL; ASSAULT AUSTRIAN LINES.

governor will be interned at Torgau (Prussia).
"The Saxon army has been broken up and its commander, Gen. Von Hausen, has been relieved of his command. The cavalry division of the same nationality which had fought in Lorraine at the opening of the campaign and was later sent to Russia has shared the downfall of the Austrian army and must have suffered heavy losses."

MANY CAPTURED MEN SEEN.
Paris, after having become accustomed to good news during the days of the German withdrawal, was made a little nervous through the silence of the war office.

Now the capital is reassured by the steady file of prisoners arriving from the scene of action. Saturday 1,500 prisoners were brought here, Friday 1,200 arrived, and on the preceding days since the Germans first fell back, 1,000 to 1,500 has been the daily average. More than 10,000 prisoners of war are now here.

Reference to last night's official statement, which spoke of numerous prisoners, further encouraged the people of the city.

VON KLUCK IN PERIL.
It is insisted here that there are continued indications that Gen. von Kluck's army is in a critical situation.

British officers who returned from the scene of battle last night are silent, under orders, concerning the details of the fighting. Speaking in a general way, however, one of them said: "The official statements of our successes are much below the truth. This has been true ever since the retirement of the Germans from the region of the Marne."

HARD FIGHT FOR VILLAGE.
LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent behind the allied lines, under date of Friday, describes the keen contest for the possession of the village of Carpent, on the eastern border of the forest of Laigue, north of Compiègne, which commands the road and is the key to the German line of communication. It has been taken and retaken by the Germans and the French.

On the 10th, the correspondent says, Carpent was captured by French infantry, who presently retired before superior forces. The Germans then elaborated the defenses of the village, but the French determined to retake it, and, on Thursday, zouaves and Algerian sharpshooters made a daring rush across the open ground covered by machine gun and rifle fire.

"Again," the correspondent adds, "they were checked by the murderous fire, but finally they reached the edge of the village, where they met with another devastating onslaught. Seven times they charged before they were able to drive the Germans from their trenches and secure the village, which, however, finally remained in their possession with the capture of a big gun and six mitrailleurs."

TELLS SCENES AT BATTLE.
A correspondent of the Times sends the following dispatch from "behind the British lines," dated Sept. 19: "The great battle draws to a close. Exhaustion, rather than shot and shell, has wrought a terrible peace along the river banks—a peace which my experiences of the last few days lead me to believe may be the herald of victory. That, at least, is how I read the situation."

"I have seen our troops and the French go into battle these last days, not as worn and weary men, but as conquerors. I have seen them return wounded from this valley of death with the conquering spirit fanned to fierce fury."

TELLS SCENES IN TRENCHES.
"Here is a typical description from the trenches of the great struggle: "We are slowly beating them back. We have to do it foot by foot, for they have huge guns and their shell fire is terrible. But we keep pegging away. How? Well, we dig ourselves in—we British have learned that lesson—and then we go on fighting and fighting until the moment comes when we can make a small advance. We crawl up again and dig ourselves in, and so on."

"At the end of it comes time to cold steel. We are all right there."
"The scene on the river at night was magnificent and appalling beyond words. The whole valley was swept with a blaze of searchlights from darkness until dawn. Great beams moved up and down,

In Almost Every Case
a store that has been advertised is keeping faith with you—never before have we been so proud of our business—advertising has been the acid test.

THE HOUSE OF KIRCHBERG DIAMONDS
FOUNDED 1867
for 47 years has been establishing a good name and not a desire for sudden riches.
104 N. State St.
Opposite "Field's"
Amer. Beauty Roses
Finest Flowers, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, and \$2.00 a dozen.
Clematis, Camellias and Roses, 25c a dozen
A. LANGE, Florist
25 E. Madison St. "Field's" Central

War Map of Russian Frontier.



While the reports from the campaign in the east along the Russian, Austrian, and German frontiers is shrouded in a mist of contradictory reports, one fact, however, stands out—the desperate stand the Austrians are making along the northern part of western Galicia. The remnants of their shattered armies, 500,000 strong, are said to be making a stand against a superior force of Russians along the line Cracow-Tarnow-Przemysl, west of the River San. A decisive result is looked for.

If the Russians crush the Austrians there will be little of effective resistance left in the march of the czar's army against Vienna. It will also clear the left flank of the Russian advance toward Silesia in Germany and release a large force to attempt the invasion toward Berlin along the Oder river.

In East Prussia and along the right flank of the Russian line little of a decisive character seems to be happening. The Germans have checked the Russian advance into East Prussia and forced back the czar's forces to the frontier. The Russians are evidently depending on the movement along the Oder to draw all the kaiser's forces from the Russian frontier as soon as the march toward Breslau and Berlin gets under way.

As a result of the ceaseless bombardment. Coupled with this announcement was a statement that the government had decided to address to all the powers a note of indignation against "this act of odious vandalism."
The structures which the minister said had been destroyed or ruined included, in addition to the cathedral, the twelfth century church of St. Jacques, the fifteenth century archbishop's palace, and the city hall, dating from the seventeenth century.

BERLIN NEARLY A MONTH WITHOUT REAL WAR NEWS.
Vorwärts, German Social Organ, Comments on Paucity of Information from General Staff.
BERLIN, via Amsterdam and London, Sept. 20.—The Vorwärts, organ of the German Social Democratic party, commenting today on the paucity of news from German headquarters regarding the battles in the western theater of war, says: "For a long time we have felt that foreign newspapers receive many details, the exact value of which we cannot appreciate."
"German headquarters on Sept. 10 announced that the German army corps retreated after a battle fought between Meaux and Montmirail. From Reims a partial success was announced, but since Sept. 1 when the happy advance of our troops was announced we have heard nothing regarding the operations in that region."

GERMANS HOLD AT SOISSONS.
The battle westward by the Forest of Aigle has been carried back from the river bank a matter of some six miles. But at Soissons the enemy still holds his ground. Here in the stone quarries above the town they have massed a powerful battery of artillery of such heavy metal that our guns have not been strong enough to cope with it.
"For this reason, and this reason alone, they have been able to withstand our attacks. Happily the French have now brought up their heaviest guns and are about to open a fresh bombardment. The one advantage the enemy possessed he must presently lose."
"Understand, this is the hardest

IF you've "planned to do a lot of reading this winter" you may enjoy it more with glasses.
Very likely you are one of those who only need them for reading. We have some special reading lenses you ought to know about.

BEEK OPTICIAN
21 North Wabash Avenue
Opposite Field's New Store
If your eyes ever "burn" after an hour's reading, come and see these special glasses. The lenses really rest your eyes and the cost is small.
When an oculist's services are not needed we will fit the lenses. We have the experience and knowledge necessary to give you the right advice.

RUSSIANS BEGIN PRZEMYSL SIEGE; MAY BREAK LINE

Czar's Armies Attack Main Defenses of Austrians; Capture Outposts.
GERMANS DRIVEN BACK

PETROGRAD, Sept. 20.—The official statement from the chief of general staff issued tonight says that the Russians are bombarding the fortress of Przemysl, whose artillery has opened fire. The statement follows:
"The Austrian troops, which attempted to check our advance in front of Baranow and Raniehow in Galicia, were repulsed with heavy losses. Siege artillery now is bombarding the fortifications of Jaroslau."
"Fighting is going on against the garrison at Przemysl, who have repulsed with artillery fire. The Russian troops crossing the forests are finding batteries abandoned by the Austrians."

Russians Advance in Galicia.
LONDON, Sept. 20.—In a dispatch to the Times a correspondent at Petrograd says:
"The Saxon cavalry division which recently arrived in East Prussia from France has suffered heavy losses."
"Near Sandomir, Russian Poland, the Russians have again defeated the broken remnants of the second German landwehr corps under Gen. Wolrech. Here, evidently, the Austrians had prepared to cross the Vistula river."
"The seizure of Krasheshov, which is the point where the Austrians would have crossed the river, is of great importance. Krasheshov is a small town on the San river between Jaroslau and the confluence of the San and the Vistula."

Russian Front Is Widened.
"Consequently, with its occupation, the Russian front widens appreciably and is enabled to cross the river at several points simultaneously in considerable force."
"Javorow, where the Russians captured 5,000 prisoners and 30 guns, is fifteen miles east of Jaroslau. Thus the Russians are approaching Jaroslau also from the east and threaten to emerge at the rear of the fortress after crossing a Krasheshov."
"The relentless pursuit of the Austrians continues. The Russians are forcing an iron ring around the Galicia strongholds where the remnants of the Austrian armies are seeking shelter."

Germans Defending Przemysl.
A Central News dispatch from Petrograd says:
"It is reported that a strong German army, consisting of three army corps, is at Przemysl, completely equipped for the defense of that fortress, which it has been ordered by the German general staff to hold until the last in order to enable fresh German troops to concentrate against the Russian front in East Prussia."
"The following official dispatches have been received from Berlin by Marconi wireless:
"It is reported from Vienna, by way of contradiction of the figures published from Russian sources, as to the Austrian losses, that the Austrian army has repeatedly defeated the weakened Russian forces; that the Austrian troops hold a strong position in Galicia and are ready for further fighting."
"Gen. Dankl has expressed his thanks to the first army for their glorious victories at Krasnik and Lublin. He states that his undefeated army has suspended its attack upon an enemy of twice its strength and has now occupied a position which it has gained."

Germans Checked in Prussia?
ANTWERP, via London, Sept. 20.—The following official communication was issued by the Russian legation here today:
"The offensive movement of the Germans in East Prussia has been checked by Gen. Rennenkampf. On the line between Breslau and Ivanogorod the Russians have captured part of the artillery, including thirty-six howitzers, which the Germans are sending from Breslau for an attack on Ivanogorod."
"A force comprising one German army corps under Gen. von Treysa again has been defeated near Sandomir so completely that there remain only remnants of the corps in Galicia."

GERMANS PROBE ATROCITIES.
Explorers Sven Hedin Accepts Kaiser's Invitation to Accompany Investigation Commission.
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
COPENHAGEN, Sept. 20.—Dr. Sven Hedin, the explorer, has accepted the invitation of the kaiser to accompany the headquarters staff on an investigation of French and Belgian reports of German outrages. The kaiser has placed an automobile and an officer at the disposal of the explorer.

War Conditions

Have Reduced the Cost of High Grade ORIENTAL RUGS

For Example No. 1—
Among our large Fall purchases that are arriving almost daily—we have just received and put on sale

25 Royal Saruk Rugs at 25% Less Than Usual Values

These Rugs are all Pushman-selected. The Texture is the finest. The Colorings rich and subdued. The Designs unique and purely Persian.

If you ever had a desire to own a high grade Persian Saruk Rug—now is your opportunity to secure an exceptional value.

Few specimen values are given below—

Size.	Price.	Size.	Price.
12.0x9.0	\$305.00	13.2x9.1	\$365.00
12.6x8.8	\$305.00	13.5x9.1	\$365.00
12.7x9.0	\$330.00	14.4x10.8	\$495.00
12.6x9.1	\$325.00	14.2x11.0	\$495.00

Rugs sent out on approval to all responsible parties—whether they have charge accounts with us or not.

Pushman Bros.
16 S. Wabash Avenue Near Madison
The Largest Oriental Rug House in America.



ENGLISH CHINA

WE illustrate one of Cauldons latest Open Stock China Dinnerware patterns.
The decoration is of the Lowestoft period, having border decoration in soft tones of Pink and Yellow with Green Band extending over edge. Groups of old Lowestoft flowers are happily distributed over the body of the plate. The entire color scheme will appeal to all who appreciate artistic effects in Fine China.

PRICE SUGGESTIONS
65 piece Luncheon Service \$66.25
65 piece Breakfast Service \$84.75
107 piece Dinner Service \$143.50



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ENGLISH CHINA CUT CRYSTAL SILVER
7 North Wabash Avenue
Carriage Entrance: 60 E. Madison St.

Southlawn Highlands

Facing Stony Island Ave. at 3rd St.
On the new Cottage Grove-Stony Island line, now running cars from Randolph St. to 3rd St. on an 8-minute schedule. The scenic line of the South Side, passing Washington and Jackson Parks and miles of South Park System boulevards.

30-Foot Lots, \$475 to \$610
With Sewer, Water, Walks and Trees. Many beautifully wooded sites for first buyers.
Opening Sale Sept. 26 and 27
Mail the coupon for illustrated folder, plat of property, etc. Those who answer before Sept. 25 will receive a credit of \$5 on any purchase they make.

E. B. SHOGREN & CO.
Randolph 3736. 340 First National Bank Bldg.

ECONOMICAL WOMEN must have The Tribune—because much of its advertising—merchandising news—is not found in any other paper.

THOU AMERICAN CALLS FOR IN WHOLE
Thousands Attend In New York Marshall and
PLEA FOR DISARM
New York, Sept. 20.—Many thousands of people, including the 6888 Central Postal Directory, and heard the cause of Vice President Marshall, Clark of the national headquarters, Gov. Martin H. E. Elbert H. Gary, of the United States Steel Corp. the meeting and introduced as permanent chairman. "Leading nations," 15,000 men are being wounded and being destroyed in the movement after the war. We are practically, lead our industry to a termination of this conflict of all the ages."
Clark for Disarm
Gov. Elbert H. Gary, Speaker Clark, who was a prolonged applause. In called upon this country movement after the war. We are practically, lead our industry to a termination of this conflict of all the ages."
"Upon this occasion," were inclined to do so, I had a good reason, at least reason to some of you, as Europe that brought on the lay it upon every nation and I could also exultate even more so."
"The Vice President today peace, treaties recently signed. "We have been negotiating treaties," he said. "My them is not that they have signed. I would have in which affects the real or individual or of the republic to the arbitrament of a court."
"If a condition can be by which the people of the learn, through the friction the war, that war can end," United States Senator Wood of Missouri said. "I head that is now being set be quite poured out in vain."
UNITED STATES OF FAVORED BY RUSSIA
For Plan to Control but Peace Does Not in Sight.
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
Petrograd, Sept. 20.—An interview with a new, declared Russian "side" after the cessation follow the emperor's peace as expressed in the Hague conference by a "United States of Europe" should have the tool armament.
There was no indication, speaker's words that the chance of peace. He said not wish war in the first sight to fight rather than to be placed in a real subordinate position. Now that the war has entered stage of supreme warfare until the political wanted and dominated capable of enforcing an order, and the still when they consider the best chartered to this. "Car Nicholas, always peace movements, is spokesman said, of the "Europe" plan. If the Russian would formulate armaments, Russia could annually for education, road making, of its agriculture. However, the czar's utterances, there are elements situation which present a considerable continuation.
SIXTEEN OFFICERS LATEST BRIT
Two Famous Regiments Guards and Black Sufferers, Casualty
LONDON, Sept. 20.—made public tonight, again shows a large among the killed, wounded, and missing. The famous Coldstream Black Watch regiment, suffered, the former has wounded or missing, wounded or missing. Among the wounded, Thomas Stewart-Murray of Atholl. He is a captain Own Cameron Highlanders, the king's and queen's in the South Africa war.
"Others reported wounded, Fitzroy Richard Somerset, Major Fitzroy Somerset, and the third son, and Maj. the Hon. Alford, third son of the Duke of Devonshire.
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
VIENNA, via Rome, Sept. 20.—The Austrian government has ordered a hundred wounded soldiers to be sent to the front.

THOUSANDS OF AMERICANS DEMAND PEACE AT NEW YORK MEETING.

AMERICAN HOST
CALLS FOR PEACE
IN WHOLE WORLDThousands Attend Meeting
in New York, Hearing
Marshall and Clark.

PEA FOR DISARMAMENT

New York, Sept. 20.—An audience of many thousands of persons filled the Sixty-ninth Regiment armory tonight and heard the cause of peace urged by Vice President Marshall, Speaker Champ Clark of the national house of representatives, Gov. Martin H. Glynn, and others. Ebert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation, opened the meeting and introduced Gov. Glynn as permanent chairman.

"Leading nations," Mr. Gary said, "are engaged in deadly combat. At least 15,000 men are being wounded and 2,500 lives are being destroyed daily by implements of warfare. We should, wherever practicable, lend our influence to secure a termination of this most stupendous conflict of all the ages."

Clark for Disarmament.

Gov. Clark, who was received with prolonged applause. In his address he called upon this country to lead in a movement after the war for "disarmament by percentage" on the part of all countries.

Applauded Vice President Marshall.

"Upon this occasion," he said, "if I were inclined to do so, I think I could give a good reason, at least a satisfactory reason to some of you, as to the nation of Europe that brought on this war. I could say it upon every nation and prove it, and I could also expulate every nation and prove it."

The vice president touched upon "the peace treaties recently signed."

"We have been negotiating peace treaties," he said. "My objection to them is not that they have not been negotiated but that they have not gone far enough. I would have every question which affects the weal or woe of the individual or of the republic submitted to the arbitration of a court."

War May Not Be in Vain.

"If a condition can be brought about which will bring the people of the world into the war, that war can end and must end," United States Senator James A. Reed of Missouri said, "they all the best that is now being spilled may not be lost poured out in vain."

UNITED STATES OF EUROPE
FAVORED BY RUSSIAN RULER.

War for Plan to Control Armaments,
but Peace Does Not Seem to Be
in Sight.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PETROGRAD, Sept. 20.—An authorized spokesman of the Russian government, in an interview with a correspondent here, declared that it "might be desirable" after the cessation of this war to follow the emperor's plan for world peace as expressed in the calling of the Hague conference by establishing the "United States of Europe," which organization should have the power to control armaments.

There was no indication, however, in the speaker's words that there was any near chance of peace. He said that Russia did not wish war in the first place, but decided to fight rather than to allow the empire to be placed in a position of political subordination anywhere in Europe.

Now that the war has reached its present stage of supreme conflict it must be waged until the political system organized and dominated by Prussia is incapable of enforcing any political subordination anywhere in Europe.

SIXTEEN OFFICERS KILLED.
LATEST BRITISH REPORT.

Two Famous Regiments, Coldstream
Guards and Black Watch, Heavy
Artillery, Casualty List Shows.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—A casualty list made public tonight by the war office shows a large number of officers among the killed, wounded, and missing. Sixteen officers were reported killed, thirty-eight wounded, and ten missing.

The famous Coldstream Guards and the Black Watch regiments were among the heaviest, the former having thirteen men wounded or missing, and the latter ten wounded or missing.

Among the wounded is Lord James Thomas Stewart-Murray, son of the Duke of Atholl. He is a captain of the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders and won both the King's and Queen's medals for bravery in the South African war. He is 34 years old.

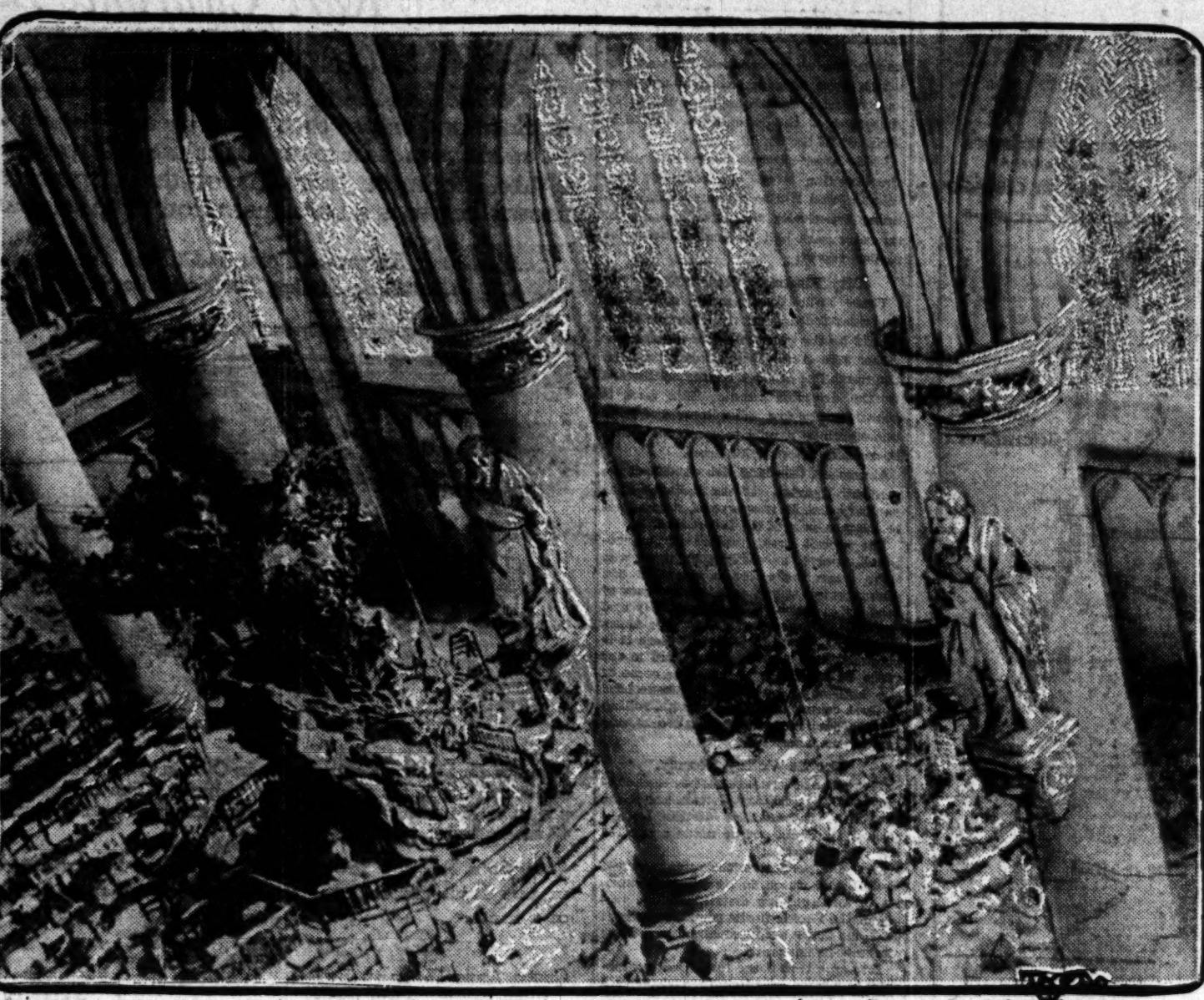
Others reported wounded are the Hon. Henry Richard Somerset and the Hon. Fitzroy Somerset, respectively the eldest and the third sons of Lord Raglan; and Maj. the Hon. Alfred Henry Maitland, third son of the Earl of Lauderdale.

More than 100 Wounded.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

VIENNA, via Rome, Sept. 20.—Reporters here tonight visited the hospital establishments, where they found the wounded officers and men. A number of wounded officers and men were seen in the hospital.

Belgian Cathedral Wrecked by Fire from German Shells.



INTERIOR OF ONCE BEAUTIFUL CATHEDRAL AT MALINES.

HINSDALE OPENS
PEACE CRUSADEResidents Plan to Achieve
Tangible Results as Ex-
ample to Others.

APPEAL TO VILLAGE.

Longfellow's advice, "If you want a thing well done do it yourself," was the keynote of the peace demonstration at the Hinsdale clubhouse, Hinsdale, Ill., yesterday.

Resolutions passed at the close of the meeting indicate the determination of Hinsdale residents to accomplish some tangible good as stimulus to other communities and, if possible, to the nation.

The resolutions are:

"Resolved, That the ideals of American citizenship demand some tangible service, sacrifice, and effort upon the part of individual citizens to bring about an end of the present European war and its appalling destruction of life."

Committee to Make Appeal.

"Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the chairman to formulate a petition and appeal to the village residents to sign and to carry out the principles herein announced and also to appeal to the village residents to sign and to carry out the principles herein announced and also to provide in general for organized effort in the cause of peace."

George L. McCurdy presided at the meeting and said that he would appoint the committee after consultation with others. Addressees were made by Harry S. McCarty, the Rev. Ernest J. Houghton, pastor of the Presbyterian church; the Rev. Clarence T. Brown, pastor of the Congregational church; the Rev. Max Stommel, pastor of Immanuel German Evangelical Lutheran church, and Mrs. Otis Cushing. All the speakers commended the idea of doing something rather than merely expressing sympathy.

Women United for Peace.

"The hearts of the women of the world," said Mrs. Cushing, "are bound together in the desire to end this war."



Your deposit in the First Trust and Savings Bank is protected by over \$9,000,000.00 of Capital, Surplus and Profit. The stock of this bank is owned by the stockholders of The First National Bank of Chicago.

New accounts are opened by one of our officers and confidential and courteous service is extended to all.

Nine-tenths of all down-town transportation brings you within two blocks of our office. Only one block from center of State Street shopping district, in exact center of the loop.

FIRST TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
Dearborn and Monroe Streets

James E. Forgan, President
Eugene K. Nelson, Vice President

3% on Savings

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PEACE CRUSADEResidents Plan to Achieve
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3% on Savings

DEMAND CREDIT
IN LATIN SALESU. S. Consuls in Colombia
and Venezuela Tell
Trade Needs.

BANKS NOT ADEQUATE.

The condition of South American republics since the European war started Aug. 1 has been a matter of deep concern among American manufacturers and merchants who desire to extend their trade to those countries.

Arrangements for satisfactory credit schemes are going on slowly among the larger firms.

Many inquiries have come to the "New Markets Bureau" of THE TRIBUNE from smaller manufacturers concerning the situation in those countries. The Tribune presents herewith a report of consular officers in Venezuela and Colombia to the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce at Washington. These reports have been received within the last two days by cable from consuls.

Export Credit Cut Off.

Minister Preston McGowan at Caracas, Venezuela, reports as follows:

"Practically all, if not all, export commission houses of New York have refused to extend further immediate credit to their customers at Caracas. Trade expansion cannot be hoped for under such conditions, and I would respectfully suggest that it is imperative for the manufacturers and jobbers to grant credit to commission houses in order that the latter may, in turn, continue to extend credit of three months to the foreign trade."

From Carl P. Sutherland, vice consul at Maricao, Venezuela, comes this report:

"Local merchants are undecided as to what course to pursue. Some will merely delay their orders for goods formerly obtained from Europe and expect to renew them if conditions become more favorable. The principal imports will be foodstuffs, cotton goods, and hardware. Some merchants have sent to the United States for samples of goods."

U. S. Houses Skeptical.

"The principal obstacles which merchants of this district at present seem to encounter are the difficulty of obtaining merchandise and the lack of recognition of their being worthy of American credit. The commercial houses here apparently deserve as great credit as formerly, but the American firms, in some cases at least, have refused to ship merchandise previous to settlement for same."

Vice Consul Charles W. Doherty at Cartagena, Colombia, made the following report:

"All shipping trade from Cartagena is practically stagnated. Buyers from the United States are taking all the hides and ivory nuts they can obtain money to pay for. Great fear is expressed by local shippers who formerly sent these two articles to New York commission houses that the war will impair the credit of foreign houses, consequently every one here wants to sell for cash."

Cartagena's banking facilities are inadequate and offer very little prospect to American shippers or purchasers."

THE FACTORY
IS THE PLACE TO BUY
FURSMake Your Selection of This Season's Most
Fashionable Effects at Paullin'sWE continue to offer exceptional values
that positively will be impossible to
duplicate later in the season.

A splendid selection of Scarfs and Muffs in Russian
Fitch, German Fitch, Hudson Seal, Ermine, Black Fox,
White Fox, Red Fox, Russian Sable, Persian, Broadtail
and all dependable furs.

FUR REPAIRING AND REMODELING

HUDSON SEAL COATS

Hudson Seal Coats, special value \$ 95.00
Hudson Seal Coats 110.00
Hudson Seal Coats, fancy model 127.50
Hudson Seal Coats, fancy model 135.00
Hudson Seal Coats, fancy model 147.50

CARACUL COATS

Caracul Coats, 40 inches long, special value \$ 22.50
Caracul Coats, special value 125.00
Caracul Coats, fancy model 150.00
Caracul Coats, fancy model 175.00
Caracul Coats, fancy model, German fitch trimmed 265.00

Alaska Seal Coats of finest quality to order in any style desired
at remarkably low prices.

GEORGE W. PAULLIN

Fourth Floor STEWART BUILDING Fourth Floor
NORTHWEST CORNER STATE AND WASHINGTON STS.U. S. GIVES RULES
ON ARMED SHIPS
ENTERING PORTSForeign Vessels Equipped
Only for Defense Not
Held Men-o'-War.

OFFICIALS WILL REPORT

Washington, D. C., Sept. 20.—How American officials shall deal with armed vessels visiting ports of the United States and merchant ships suspected of carrying supplies to belligerent war vessels off the coast was set forth in memoranda issued tonight by the state department with the approval of the president.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, has had many conferences at the department concerning neutrality questions, but it was made plain by officials that tonight's action was not the result of any agreement on the subject.

Defines Ships of War.

The memoranda follows:

"A merchant vessel of belligerent nationality may carry an armament and ammunition for the sole purpose of defense without acquiring the character of a ship of war."

The presence of an armament and ammunition on board a merchant vessel creates a presumption that the armament is for offensive purposes, but the owners or agents may overcome this presumption by evidence showing that the vessel carries armament solely for defense.

Port Authorities Instructed.

"Port authorities, on the arrival in a port of the United States of an armed vessel of belligerent nationality claiming to be a merchant vessel, should immediately investigate and report to Washington on the indications as to the intended use of the armament in order that it may be determined whether the evidence is sufficient to remove the presumption that the vessel is, and should be treated as, a ship of war."

"Clearance will not be granted until authorized from Washington, and the master will be so informed upon arrival."

"Circumstantial evidence supporting a rumor or suspicion that a merchant vessel intends to furnish a belligerent warship with fuel or other supplies on the high seas, is sufficient to warrant detention of the vessel until its intention can be investigated."

GERMAN LOSSES ARE HEAVY.

Casualty List Issued in Berlin Shows Vast Number of Men
W. Fell.

BERLIN, via Amsterdam, to London, Sept. 20.—A casualty list made up largely of the losses of a few regiments, was made public today. Of the 6,123 casualties reported, 3,978 of them fell to fifteen battalions of eight regiments. The One Hundred and Thirty-second Infantry reported thirty-two officers and 661 men killed, wounded, or missing. The Tenth Grenadiers lost twenty officers and 820 men, and one battalion of the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Infantry had eight officers killed and five wounded.

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Cartagena's banking facilities are inadequate and offer very little prospect to American shippers or purchasers."

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JAPS WIN CLASH
WITH GERMANSRepulse Force of Kaiser's
Soldiers During March
on Kiau-Chau.

BEATEN ABANDON GUNS

TOKYO, Sept. 20.—Lieut. Gen. Kamio, commander in chief of the Japanese armies that are moving on Kiau-Chau, reports that he met and repulsed a German detachment on Friday.

The official announcement of the skirmish says that the troops after landing at Looshan Bay, forty miles north of Kiau-Chau, moved southward about ten miles and encountered the enemy in a fortified position at Wang Ko Huang, thirteen miles east of Taimo.

The Germans used machine guns, but at sunset, it is said, abandoned their position in disorder, leaving behind supplies, equipment, and personal apparel. The Japanese suffered no casualties in this fight, but had three casualties among their cavalry while it was reconnoitering.

PUT GEN. MARTOS IN CHAINS.

Russian Leader Taken in East Prussia
Will Be Tried for Or-
dering Massacres.

BERLIN, via London, Sept. 20.—The Russian general, Martos, who ordered all male inhabitants of East Prussia to be shot and the villages destroyed, has been brought into Halle in chains. He will be tried by court martial.

Gen. Martos was reported on Sept. 2 to have been killed in battle in East Prussia.

A Russian major has been condemned to death after a trial by court martial. He is alleged to have committed infamous acts.

ULSTER VOLUNTEERS ENLIST.

Fortnight Brings Number of Home
Rule Opponents Joining Army
Up to 9,000.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Morning Post correspondent at Belfast wires:

"The flow of recruits from the Ulster volunteer force to the new army continued last week, the total for two weeks up to last night being in round figures over 9,000. Belfast naturally contributed the larger portion, recruits from the city numbering about 5,000."

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LINER NECKAR DODGES FOES FOR SEVEN WEEKS.

GERMAN CRUISER WHIPS BRITISHER; LIFE LOSS HEAVY

Pegasus in Zanzibar Harbor Completely Disabled; Other Sea Battles.

CZAR BEATEN IN BALTIC?

(Continued from first page.)

London now is reported at Rangoon, and it is possible it has made other captures. "The British auxiliary cruiser Carmania, Capt. Noel Grant, royal navy, went into action Sept. 14 off the east coast of South America with a German armed merchant cruiser supposed to be the Cap Trafalgar or Berlin, mounting eight four inch guns and pom-poms. The action lasted one hour and forty-five minutes, when the German ship capsized and sank, its survivors being rescued by an empty collier.

"Of the Carmania's crew nine men were killed and five seriously wounded. None of the officers was injured. The first lord of the admiralty has sent the following telegram to Capt. Grant: 'Well done! You have fought a fine action to a successful finish.'

Try to Sink British Gunboat. The British cruiser Cumberland, Capt. Cyril Fuller, R. N., reports from the Kamerun river that a German steamboat on the night of Sept. 14 attempted to sink the British gunboat Dwarf, commander Frederick Strong, with an infernal machine in its bows. The attempt failed and the steamboat with one prisoner was captured.

"On the night of the 18th the Dwarf was purposely rammed by the Nashigall, a German merchant ship. The Dwarf was slightly damaged, but sustained no casualties. The Nashigall was wrecked. The enemy lost four white men and ten colored men, and eight white and fourteen colored men are missing.

"A further report from the Cumberland today says two German launches, one carrying explosive machines, were destroyed. The enemy's losses were one white man killed, and three white men and two natives taken prisoners."

Australian Submarine Sunk. MELBOURNE, Australia, Sept. 20.—Rear Admiral Sir George Paty, commander of the Australian navy, in a wireless dispatch to the government states that submarine AE-1, which was reported yesterday as lost, disappeared with all hands on board.

Other vessels of the fleet made a search but failed to discover any wreckage. The loss is attributed to accident, as there was no enemy within 100 miles and the weather was fine at the time.

This is the first disaster in the history of the Australian navy. AE-1 was under command of Lieutenant Commander Thomas F. Besant.

DODGES FOES ON SEA. Baltimore, Md., Sept. 20.—With its name painted out, its deckhouses, boats and masts painted a dark brown and its funnel black, the North German-Lloyd liner Neckar docked here today after dodging back and forth on the Atlantic for seven weeks.

Capt. Hirsch reported that there were few days that the vessel had been free from pursuit by a French or English warship from the time it left Havana, Cuba, for Bremen, Aug. 5. All the time it steamed along without a light, save a dim oil lamp in the chartroom.

Captain Took Outside Chance. The Neckar sailed from Baltimore late in July and put into Havana. Although he had been advised of the declaration of war, Capt. Hirsch determined to make a dash for Bremen. When 300 miles off the coast of Scotland the Neckar was discovered by a British cruiser.

Capt. Hirsch put on all steam and after a long chase threw the cruiser off the track.

While making for South America the Neckar was forced back again almost to mid-Atlantic by a British cruiser.

Food and Coal Low. Both coal and food were running low and Capt. Hirsch started for Baltimore. On the way up the coast the vessel encountered several foreign warships, but was comparatively untroubled by them, as it kept just within the three mile limit.

Three days ago the British cruiser Lancastor was within twenty miles of the Neckar, but the German vessel slipped past the cruiser in the night.

ORDER DOWN BELGIAN FLAGS. Germans at Brussels Act to Prevent Provocation of Troops and "Regrettable Incidents."

BERLIN, by Wireless via Sayville, L. I., Sept. 20.—Telegrams from Brussels state that the military governor has announced by posters placed on walls that Belgian flags should be removed from sight in order to avoid provocation to the German troops and make impossible any regrettable incidents. The order has been explained to the public by the mayor of Brussels, who is working in co-operation with the German civil authorities.

Plan for Chicago's Outer Park Belt.

FOREST RESERVES AS SHOWN IN THE PLAN OF CHICAGO

LAKE MICHIGAN

COOK COUNTY LINE

SAINT LOUIS AVENUE

CHICAGO

CHICAGO

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POLITICS PERILS CITY PARK BELT

(Continued from first page.)

county, made maps and took photographs which were later embodied in an elaborate report which shows just what, in the judgment of the commission, should be included in the forest preserve.

Later other surveys were made under the direction of the city planning commission, and it also prepared maps outlining practically the same scheme for an outer park belt as that shown in the earlier report.

City Planning Board Map. These authorities agree that one of the chief features of the outer park belt should be the beautiful wooded banks on either side of the Desplaines river from the north line of Cook county southward to the drainage canal. This park is about twenty-five miles long and from one-eighth of a mile to a mile in width. It contains about 9,000 acres.

Almost all this land lies outside of the sanitary district. If the motion of the sanitary district is approved, it could not be made a part of the forest reserve.

The second great feature of the proposed reserve, as outlined by those who have given the question thorough and disinterested study, is a great tract of land lying between the Sag valley and the Desplaines valley about five miles southwest of Mount Forest. Here it is proposed that 7,000 acres of land in one piece be acquired. It contains some of the highest and most picturesque land in Cook county and is full of high, rolling forests, deep ravines, winding creeks, and tangled marshes.

Skokie Valley Beauty. This piece of land lies outside the boundaries of the sanitary district, and if the motion of the sanitary district is approved, it could not be made a part of the forest reserve.

The chief portions of the outer park belt as outlined which do lie within the limits of the sanitary district are the valley of the Skokie to the north and a tract of some 3,000 acres surrounding Lake Calumet to the south.

It is sure that if the forest reserve district be turned over to the tender mercies of the sanitary district trustees, the purchase of the beautiful wild country along the Desplaines and between that river and the valley of the Sag will be indefinitely postponed and perhaps made practically impossible by reason of the great rise in land values which every year is bringing.

NOTE: The plan of Chicago shows the location of the park belt and the forest reserves. The plan is a map of Chicago and its surrounding areas, showing the city limits, the Cook county line, and the location of the park belt and forest reserves. The map is a detailed plan of Chicago, showing the city limits, the Cook county line, and the location of the park belt and forest reserves. The map is a detailed plan of Chicago, showing the city limits, the Cook county line, and the location of the park belt and forest reserves.

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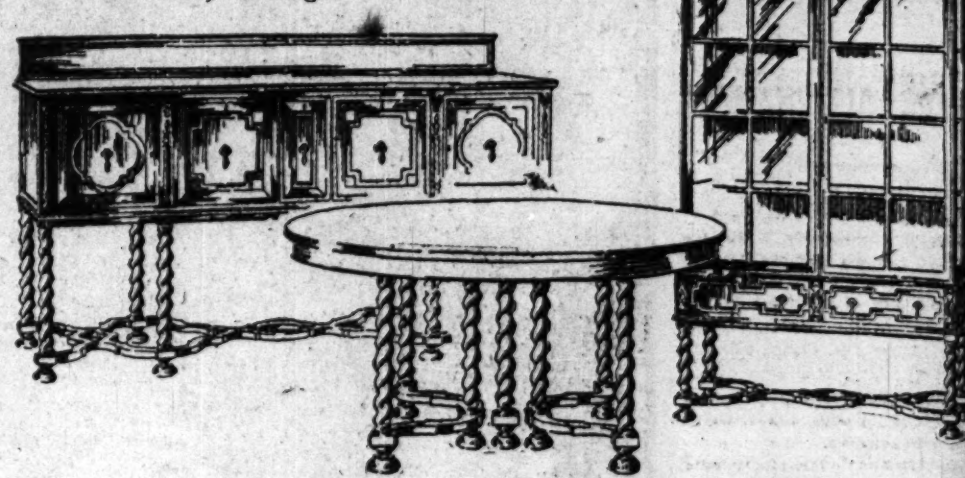
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Last Nine Days of the Tobey Semi-Annual Sale
Rare Clearance Bargains

THE SALE ENDS WITH THE MONTH. As there are still some remaining suites and single pieces that we have determined to close out before that time, we have again made radical reductions on all such items. In many cases the sale prices now attached to this furniture are mere fractions of the original selling prices. The suite shown below is a fair illustration of the unparalleled bargains we offer:

Sideboard, Extension Table and China Cabinet illustrated; Serving Table not shown



Final Clearance Price, \$195 (formerly \$590)

Charles II. Dining Room Suite in Old Oak, with ebony moldings and ornaments. Four piece sideboard (78 inches wide, 47 inches high), china cabinet (43 inches wide, 69 inches high), dining table (54 inches diameter, 10 feet extension), and serving table (not shown; 46 inches wide, 43 inches high).

We quote below a few more examples of the numerous wonderful values presented in this final clearance. In all but a few instances there is only one piece or suite of a kind:

Former Price	Sale Price	Former Price	Sale Price
Queen Anne Walnut Bedroom Suite: Twin Beds, Dresser, Chiffonier, Dressing Table, Cheval Glass, Desk, Somnec and Rocker; 9 pieces.....	\$1,300.00	\$500.00	
Sheraton Mahogany Writing Table, banded and lined with satinwood.....	145.00	55.00	
Jacobean Old Oak Hall Table.....	44.00	19.00	
Jacobean Fumed Oak Hall Glass.....	19.00	5.00	
Golden Oak Wardrobe.....	49.00	19.00	
Colonial Solid Mahogany Desk.....	110.00	49.00	
Circassian Walnut Writing Table.....	59.00	19.00	
Carved Old Oak Cellarette.....	100.00	29.00	
O'd Oak Umbrella Stand.....	11.00	3.50	
Golden Oak Bookcase.....	39.00	19.00	
Solid Mahogany Dining Table.....	114.00	55.00	
Solid Mahogany Colonial Sideboard.....	208.00	95.00	
Imported Adam Arm Chair, Denim.....	140.00	55.00	
Louis XVI. Poti Circassian Walnut Chiffonier.....	100.00	29.00	
Chippendale Mahogany Dining Room Suite: Sideboard, China Cabinet, Side Table and Table; 4 pieces.....	400.00	190.00	
Louis XVI. Walnut Dining Room Suite; Sideboard, China Cabinet, Side Table and Table; 4 pieces.....	850.00	395.00	
Crotch Mahogany Colonial Sideboard.....	179.00	65.00	
Elizabethan Old Oak Side Table.....	160.00	59.00	
Carved Old Oak China Cabinet.....	55.00	24.00	
Arts and Crafts Fumed Oak Sideboard.....	84.00	39.00	
Chippendale Mahogany Sofa, Velour.....	73.00	39.00	
Elizabethan Old Oak Chair, Cane back and Tapestry seat.....	43.00	19.00	
Elizabethan Old Oak Sofa, Cane back and Tapestry seat.....	50.00	19.00	
Old English Oak Chair, Cane back and Tapestry seat.....	150.00	59.00	
Leather Easy Rocker, cushion seat.....	59.00	19.00	
Large Leather Sofa.....	38.00	18.00	
Easy Chair, Tapestry.....	95.00	39.00	
Mahogany Sofa, Tapestry, cushion seat.....	30.00	12.50	
Carved Mahogany Sofa, Denim.....	109.00	49.00	
Chippendale Mahogany Day-ent, Velour.....	120.00	59.00	
Imported Adam Mahogany Sofa, Cane back and ends, loose cushions.....	115.00	35.00	
Adam Antique Mahogany Chair, Cane seat.....	370.00	195.00	
Adam Antique Mahogany Arm Chair, Cane seat.....	40.00	19.00	
Sheraton Mahogany Sofa, Velour.....	48.00	22.50	
Old Colonial Gondola Sofa, Velour.....	70.00	29.00	
Solid Mahogany Divan, Tapestry.....	160.00	78.00	
Arts and Crafts Solid Mahogany Sofa, Tapestry.....	44.00	19.00	
Arts and Crafts Solid Mahogany Sofa, Velour.....	108.00	39.00	
	89.00	29.00	
Jacobean Old Oak Rocker, Tapestry.....	65.00	\$19.00	
Jacobean Old Oak Arm Chair, Tapestry.....	54.00	29.00	
Jacobean Old Oak Sofa, loose pillow seat, Tapestry.....	131.00	49.00	
Fumed Oak Chair, Goatskin Mahogany Settee, Leather.....	39.00	15.00	
Antique Ivory Enameled Bed, Cane panels.....	31.00	10.00	
Enameled Princess Dresser.....	105.00	19.00	
Louis XVI. Enameled Cheval Glass.....	48.00	15.50	
Birdseye Maple Chiffonier.....	75.00	19.00	
Adam Enameled Bedroom Suite: Twin Beds, Dresser, Chiffonier, Dressing Table, Stand, Chair, Rocker and Table; 9 pieces.....	63.00	29.00	
Louis XVI. Enameled Chiffonier.....	1,575.00	550.00	
Louis XVI. Enameled Twin Beds, per pair.....	125.00	39.00	
Colonial Solid Mahogany Chiffonier.....	240.00	75.00	
William and Mary Mahogany Chiffonier.....	215.00	95.00	
Sheraton Mahogany Twin Beds, inlaid and banded with satinwood, per pair.....	68.00	29.00	
Charles II. Old Oak Bedroom Suite, walnut panels and ebony moldings; Twin Beds, Dresser, Chiffonier, Dressing Table, Table and Chair; 7 pieces.....	165.00	39.00	
William and Mary Fumed Oak Drop Leaf Dining Table.....	575.00	295.00	
Carved Old Oak Dining Chairs, Leather.....	39.50	19.50	
Carved Old Oak Dining Chairs, Leather.....	16.00	8.00	
Old Oak Dining Chairs, Denim.....	36.00	15.00	
Fumed Oak Dining Chairs, Leather.....	15.00	7.00	
Mahogany Dining Chairs, Leather.....	11.00	5.50	
Mahogany Dining Chairs, Denim.....	11.00	5.50	
Mahogany Dining Chairs, Leather.....	19.00	9.50	
Old Oak Dining Table, 54 inches.....	15.00	6.75	
Mahogany Dining Table, 54 inches.....	60.00	29.00	
Mahogany Dining Table, 54 inches.....	58.00	25.00	
Mahogany Dining Table, 54 inches.....	80.00	39.00	
Mahogany Dining Table, 54 inches.....	120.00	59.00	
Satin Brass Bed.....	65.00	29.00	
Satin Brass Bed.....	48.00	23.00	
Satin Brass Bed, single size.....	50.00	25.00	
Jacobean Oak Living Room Table.....	39.00	19.50	
Carved Oak Hall Tree.....	80.00	29.00	
Old Oak Living Room Table.....	300.00	95.00	
Colonial Mahogany Living Room Table.....	105.00	49.00	
Arts and Crafts Mahogany Living Room Table.....	32.00	16.00	
Solid Mahogany Colonial Sideboard.....	80.00	39.00	
Louis XVI. Walnut Curio Cabinet.....	100.00	49.00	
Louis XV. Walnut Curio Cabinet.....	250.00	115.00	
Louis XV. Gold Table.....	175.00	95.00	
Arts and Crafts Fumed Oak Clock, hour and half-hour strike.....	148.00	74.00	
Inlaid Mahogany Tea Cart.....	65.00	29.00	
	58.00	29.00	

THE Reduced Prices which now prevail on the greater part of our regular stock will cease to be in effect after the last day of the month.

Customers who have not opened accounts with us are cordially invited to do so. Goods selected now will be held for future delivery at any time desired.

Wabash Avenue

The Tobey Furniture Company

Washington Street

NANSI
GERMAN
BECOMES
WITH W

Von Wiegand Tel
in Crowd of S
Shows Patrio

PRAY THANKS FO

BY KARL VON W
BERLIN, Aug. 20 (By C
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machine guns.

For five hours I watch
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kaleidoscopic succession.

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Girls Appear with
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are distributed free—stru
break through the crowd,
a chance.

Suddenly from the ch
beamed the head and sh
young officer, lifted to t

All Flowers Guaranteed
—the Lasting Kind

M
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Before You Can Be Properly Fitted

with the proper costumes for Fall and Winter you must have the correct which gives you the correct style lines. This season you may obtain not only the most stylish corse, but the most comfortable. Ask to be fitted with

La Camille
The Front Lace Corset with the Ventil back



Secure the proper model and you will always obtain the most comfortable, perfect fit, and a circulation of air at the sides.

The model shown here is one that positively improves the lines of the average figure. It is lightly boned, has rubber gussets in bust and back, and a double rubber section at bottom of back eliminates sitting-discomfort. Made in a perfect way with beautiful trimmings, medium low bust. Six bone supports. Sizes 38 to 40.

Models in all qualities, \$2 to \$40. All Good Dealers Handle This Line. If your favorite dealer cannot supply you, ask us for nearest catalogue and information.

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205 SOUTH STATE STREET || 6 SOUTH CLARK STREET
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120 WEST VAN BUREN ST., at LA SALLE (New O-G Store for Men)

NANSEN FEARS NORWAY MUST DEFEND NEUTRALITY.

GERMAN SPIRIT BECOMES FRENZY WITH WOMEN

Von Wiegand Tells How Berlin Crowd of 300,000 Shows Patriotism.

PRAY THANKS FOR VICTORY

BY KARL VON WIEGAND.

BERLIN, Aug. 30 (By Courier via Rotterdam, Sept. 20).—Tonight in Unter den Linden I saw the spirit of the German nation as it is seldom revealed. I had a first-hand glimpse of the force that is animating the German army. I had an opportunity to sense the driving force which is sending the second, third and fourth ranks of German soldiers leaping over the dead bodies of fallen comrades and is enabling them to shoot the war songs of the fatherland into the very muzzles of death belching machine guns.

For five hours I watched 300,000 persons surge through Berlin's famous promenade and witnessed a play of widely mixed emotions that was serious, humorous, thrilling, and awe-inspiring in its majestic succession.

On both sides of the broad walks and down the great central promenade of Unter den Linden surged singing, cheering thousands. A majority of the throng were women and girls. The number of men past middle age was noticeable.

Everyone wore red, white, and black and to this many added the black and gold of Austria. No person had any objective, yet every one was on the move. It was literally true that a strange light shone in the eyes of every one, not only the scores of women of all ages, whose mourning gave mute evidence of the toll being exacted.

A few minutes past 9 o'clock there was a hurry in the crowd packed before the bulletin board of a newspaper office. Headed by a man in a blue uniform, the throng nearest the bulletin. The cheer was taken up and sent billowing down the great thoroughfare.

Girls appear with extras. A crowd of girls and old men, each with a bundle of one page extras—which are distributed free—struggled in vain to work through the crowd. They had not a chance.

Suddenly from the cheering mass leaped the head and shoulders of a man in uniform, lifted to the shoulders of

Silent German Invaders on Outpost Duty.



GERMAN ARMY "SCARE-CROWS" ERECTED TO DECOY FRENCH SCOUTS.

a couple of comrades. He waved one of the extras and held up his hand. As if by magic, a hush fell over the crowd.

The young officer read an official bulletin from the extra announcing the defeat of a large Russian force and the capture of 30,000 infantry and 150 guns. The officer slid to the sidewalk, but before his feet touched, that mighty roar was again sweeping like a tidal wave from the Brandenburg gate to the crown prince's palace.

The crowd opened and the old men and girls with the extras spread in every direction. In fifteen minutes the entire city had the news. Streets already full

of overflowing were made to hold a few additional thousands.

Many Stop for Prayers. Impromptu choruses of voices started singing "Die Wacht am Rhein" and "Deutschland, Ueber Alles." Church doors were thrown open and hundreds passing by stepped in, dropping to their knees for a few minutes of silent prayer and then rejoining the swaying throng in the streets.

There was no "horseplay," no roughness, and no blatant display. The very cheering took on dignity by its force and tremendous volume. Young girls, obvi-

ously of good breeding and family, mingled with the throng without fear of disrespect or annoyance. Children, catching the spirit of the occasion, romped through the crowds hours after their bedtime and time was forgotten by their elders.

With the enthusiasm at its height, a young girl produced a German flag, unfurled it and started down the street. Girls and women fell in, six and eight abreast. In ten minutes there were ten thousand women and girls sweeping along in line to the strains of "Deutschland Ueber Alles" and as they passed the men in the crowds uncovered and cheered.

All Flowers Guaranteed the Best—The Lasting Kind

NORWAY FACING BELGIUM'S FATE, NANSEN ASSERTS

Former Minister to Britain Urges Preparations to Defend Neutrality.

WANTS FORCED SERVICE

CHRISTIANIA, via London, Sept. 20.—Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, former Norwegian minister to Great Britain, caused a sensation Saturday night in this quiet and punctiliously neutral capital when he stated before an assembly composed of prominent members of the cabinet and students of Christiania university that Norway's situation is as precarious as that of Belgium.

Dr. Nansen's proposal for a year compulsory service in the army was coldly received by the members of the government, but with cheers from the remainder of the audience. He used the fate of Belgium as an argument for more ample preparation by Norway.

Belgium's Weakness Invited Attack. "If Belgium had been prepared," he said, "Germany never would have violated her neutrality and possible the whole war would have been averted. Our position is as serious as Belgium's. We are between two oceans where big naval battles of the war probably will be fought. Belgium proved that neutrality without military preparation is not sufficient protection."

Dr. Nansen's speech amounted to direct criticism of the present government, the members of which he referred to as naive, self-admiring political leaders.

Urges Norway to Prepare. "If, among wolves, you need your teeth," was the text of his address. He said that the longer Norway waited the more serious her position would become. He urged her to be worthy of her sister nation, Sweden, which already has a one year compulsory service.

Dr. Nansen spoke favorably of Germany's method of training for the army and said that the result of the war would be a general conscription in England.

DON 1913 STYLES TO SAVE FOR WAR

English Women Drop Servants and Luxuries to Aid Relief Boards.

KNIT AND SEW FOR MEN

The Spartan determination of English women to save money for "the cause" was described yesterday by Mrs. W. A. Barclay of 2335 Monroe street upon her arrival in Chicago. Even fashionable women are turning their backs on frills and furbelows, and many of them are preparing to wear last year's hats and gowns, according to Mrs. Barclay. "Thousands of households are dismissing servants," Mrs. Barclay continued, "and nearly everyone is dispensing with the usual luxuries. Instead of the customary social affairs there are little gatherings to discuss ways and means of helping the soldiers."

Count Pennies as Never Before. "Almost no money is spent on amusements. Of course, I do not mean they are living on a starvation scale, but the pennies are counted as never before. The surplus goes to the different relief committees."

Nearly all the women, both rich and poor, are engaged in knitting or sewing wearing apparel for the soldiers and sailors. They cannot fight for their country, but without their help and encouragement the fighting force would be sadly crippled and they display just as much determination and bravery as the men."

From Glasgow in August. Mrs. Barclay sailed from Glasgow in August. She was accompanied by her daughter, Mabel.

Another Chicago tourist who returned to the city was Miss Clara J. Vierling of 4914 Greenwood avenue. She was in Germany at the outbreak of hostilities, but experienced little difficulty in getting out of the country.

THREE "MARY DOES" HELD.

Women Accused of Resisting Police and Carrying Concealed Weapons.

Three women who attacked A. A. Johnson, an employee of Aspin & Sweet, employment agency at 1000 Madison street, were arrested by Police Officer Bloomquist yesterday at Madison and Clinton streets. Two of the women were booked on charges of resisting an officer and the other on a charge of carrying concealed weapons. They all gave the name "Mary Doe."

The Autumn opening at Mandel Brothers' today

and throughout the week—formal introduction of the new things for fall—Mandel's a "fairland in the world of fashion." In

'La Promenade des Toilettes'

living models daily present the beauties and novelties characteristic of the new modes in gowns, wraps and hats.

Mandel Brothers

Daylight dress goods section—2d floor

52-in. French wool serge, \$1

—extra special value in a handsomely finished durable all-wool serge; color assortment includes cadet, copenhagen, olive, Russian green, wine, seal; light, medium and dark navy blue; also, black. Second floor.

The semi-annual sale of all-wool French challis at 38c

—greater than ever before, largely because assortments contain many of the dark colored staple patterns that so seldom are found in a "sale"; 38c is about half price.



September sale of cut glass

—especially about 250 six-inch cut glass flower bud vases at 38c

Cut-glass spoon trays—variety of handsome shapes and cuttings—at one special price—all priced \$1. 12-inch cut-glass flower vases, floral cutting, at 2.25.

8-inch bowls and nappies for 1.25

Cut-glass footed compotes, 8 inches high; floral cutting; the special September sale price, \$2. Cut-glass vinegar cruets are specially priced at 50c.

Glassware section—sixth floor

Mandel Brothers

The Tobey Semi-Annual Sale

Oriental Rugs

THE approach of the end of our Sale strongly suggests the opportunity we offer our customers to save on choice Oriental Rugs. The largest part of our collection is included in this sale. There are sizes and colors suitable for every type of room. We list below a few representative bargains:

Name	Size in Feet and Inches	Former Price	Sale Price
Anatolian	19-10x11-6	\$440	\$300
Bulak	21-1 x 12-5	500	340
Serapi	19-8 x 9-9	365	290
Kermanah	21-4 x 10-0	1100	790
Melas	13-0 x 11-0	300	250
Bejar	15-0 x 9-6	500	265
Serapi	13-0 x 10-8	290	225
Anatolian	13-3 x 10-8	235	180
Anatolian	10-2 x 7-7	127	100
Khiva Bokhara	11-6 x 8-7	175	120
Antique Khiva	10-1 x 6-7	110	75
Mahal	11-8 x 8-8	170	140
Mahal	12-4 x 8-3	140	105
Mahal	12-2 x 9-2	160	110
Ispahan	9-0 x 6-4	148	110
Persian Hall Rug	16-5 x 3-8	90	65
Persian Hall Rug	14-5 x 3-8	95	60

Kurdistan and Mousoul Rugs, size about 5 ft. x 3 ft. 6 in., \$13.50 and \$15. Beloochistsans at \$10, \$12 and \$16. Kurdistans and Irans, size about 4x7 ft., \$22, \$24 and \$32.

The Tobey Furniture Company

Wabash Avenue and Washington Street

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CLASSES MEET Monday, Wednesday, Friday Evenings
TEXT AND CASE SYSTEM
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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO offers through UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, Bryant & Stratton Bldg., 60 E. Randolph Street, Special courses open to teachers & mothers. University of Chicago, Chicago. Tel. Chest. 3467.

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Has prepared nearly 60 boys for College, Army, Navy, Harvard, Princeton and Columbia. Regular two year diploma course. Special courses open to teachers & mothers. Tuition \$500. Room \$100. Address: 461 Drexel Boulevard, Chicago. Tel. Chest. 3467.

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Boarding and Day School
SCHOOL YEAR BEGINS SEPT. 22d
FOR YEAR BOOK ADDRESS
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TONIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK
A Lecture of Interest to BUSINESS MEN CASHIERS CREDIT MEN AUDITORS BOOKKEEPERS and all thoughtful, ambitious young men.
HOMER ST. CLAIR PAGE, C. P. A., of the Pace Institute, New York City, will deliver a lecture on "Accountancy and the New Commerce" in the lecture room, Central Department.

The lecture is free. It is the opening session of the Fall Term. The school teaches the Pace Standard Course in Accountancy and Business Administration. Used in 20 leading U. S. C. A. schools in U. S. A. 1,000 enrolled in the 20 affiliated schools last year.

The course includes practical accounting, theory of accounts and auditing, law, applied arithmetic, corporation, finance. The three sciences of Accounting, Law, and Applied Economics are definitely correlated and co-ordinated from the beginning to the end of the course.

EVENING CLASSES—Two evenings each week. Two class periods held in one evening—a general class lecture on Principles of Law—no hour to the completion of case. Accounting fits for the higher corporate position, and the Principles of Law. The course is designed for students preparing for the State C. P. A. examinations. There is a demand for the trained Accountant by the U. S. Government and all classes of business. Call for descriptive 36 page booklet. Call for Book "A."

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College. Board and Tuition \$400 per year. Preparatory School. \$400 per year. St. Edward's Hall. For Young men. \$250 per year. A representative is at the Auditorium Hotel daily from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Telephone Harrison 2881.

Rose Sale This Week

Mrs. Russell Roses \$1.00	Mrs. Russell Roses \$1.50
Stems 18 inches	Stems 24 to 30 inches
Killarney Roses \$1.00	Killarney Roses \$1.50
Stems 18 inches	Stems 24 to 30 inches
Milady Roses \$1.00	Milady Roses \$1.50
Stems 18 inches	Stems 24 to 30 inches
Mrs. Ward Roses \$1.00	Mrs. Ward Roses \$1.50
Stems 18 inches	Stems 24 to 30 inches
Sunburst Roses \$1.00	Sunburst Roses \$1.50
Stems 18 inches	Stems 24 to 30 inches
Bulgarie Roses \$1.00	Bulgarie Roses \$1.50
Stems 18 inches	Stems 24 to 30 inches

We Invite Charge Accounts

Heischman

(Railway Exchange Building)
Jackson and Michigan Boulevards
New York: 42nd and 5th Avenue

Phone Harrison 3342

Phone Harrison 3342

Sale

There are still determined reductions on this furniture. The suite we offer:



Four Pieces (inches high), diameter, 46 inches wide.

Values presented one piece or suite

Former Price	Sale Price
\$65.00	\$19.00
54.00	29.00
131.00	49.00
39.00	15.00
31.00	10.00
105.00	19.00
48.00	19.50
75.00	19.00
63.00	29.00

1,575.00 53.00

125.00 39.00

240.00 75.00

215.00 95.00

68.00 29.00

165.00 39.00

575.00 295.00

39.50 19.50

16.00 8.00

36.00 15.00

15.00 7.00

11.00 5.50

11.00 5.50

19.00 9.50

15.00 8.75

60.00 29.00

58.00 25.00

80.00 39.00

120.00 59.00

65.00 29.00

48.00 23.00

50.00 25.00

39.00 19.50

80.00 29.00

300.00 95.00

105.00 49.00

32.00 16.00

80.00 39.00

100.00 49.00

250.00 115.00

175.00 95.00

148.00 74.00

65.00 39.00

58.00 29.00

Part of our regular

to do so.

Washington Street

The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

PRINTED AT SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 8, 1908, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

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SVOLE STATEMENT.

Net paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune," as reported under oath to the United States government under section 4674 of the postal laws and regulations, being the average from Oct. 1, 1912, to March 31, 1914:

Daily 261,378

Sunday 446,556

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wanted, spelled, returned, duplicated, delivered on complimentary, in exchange, as samples, which were missed or lost, or were late in arriving at their destination, or that remain unsold. They also are exclusive of papers paid for, but on which money was paid has been refunded.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1914.

NEW PSYCHOLOGY AND CRIMINAL LAW.

A murder case that has just been tried in this city has raised—for the first time, it appears, so far as criminal courts are concerned—a question that is by no means new to science. The question is based on the recent psychological discoveries touching arrested development.

In theory the law is essentially progressive. We now have a good deal of restrictive and corrective legislation that a decade ago would have had no shadow of a chance in the courts. This legislation is based on scientific truth and sound common sense. The law has refused to remain blind to physical facts.

Now in criminal cases, including capital ones, the old conception is that a man is either sane or insane. The defense of insanity, temporary or permanent, is familiar. The defense has been abused, as everybody knows. We have heard of brain storms and Thaw verdicts. Still, to plead insanity is to surprise no one.

But the plea that a defendant, though not insane, is yet far from being normal; that at 20 he has the mind of a boy of 12; that he inherited and acquired traits, his lack of education and home training, have made him incapable of fully appreciating the nature of his acts—a plea of this sort seems revolutionary, at least in serious cases. But if the plea is based on facts the courts will have to give it weight. The legal profession will have to take more interest in the psychopathic laboratory, in mental tests, and the new psychology. Quackery must be guarded against, as in eugenics, and caution is proper and even commendable, but science is science, and if there are degrees of responsibility and irresponsibility in fact these degrees will have to be acknowledged by the law.

FOR A LITTLE "LITTLE BALLOT."

The short ballot movement is national and it is definitely recognized as genuinely progressive. Too many candidates, it is understood, means too little intelligent voting and too little popular government. It is apparent that before long the earnest friends of the referendum and initiative will be compelled to start a parallel movement for the drastic shortening of the so-called little ballot. Those who have objected to the overworking of the referendum have been dubbed reactionaries, but reformers are beginning to realize that too much referendum is as bad as too many candidates and too many elective offices.

California will vote on forty-eight proposed amendments and initiative measures. The advocates of such an important amendment as that for local autonomy in taxation fear that their cause may suffer as the result of the number and variety of other amendments.

Oregon will vote for about forty proposals. Several changes of fundamental importance are proposed—for instance, the abolition of the state senate. Experience has shown that the voter, when in doubt, turns proposals down wholesale on general principles. Besides, each group calls for funds, literature, and favors. In the resulting confusion and conflict many meritorious measures fail to arouse interest or attention. Who wants to vote on forty proposals at one time? Who has the time and patience to study the pros and cons of so many reforms? The short referendum ballot is as necessary to good government and popular control as the short personal ballot. The sincere friends of the referendum as an institution will be long the hardest workers for the reasonably little "little ballot."

THE BARON MUMM INTERVIEW.

The interview Baron Mumm of the German foreign office gave Mr. Patterson in Berlin undoubtedly presents with accuracy the real cause of war between Germany and Great Britain, which is economic, but the Germans pass somewhat lightly over the direct causes.

The neutrality of Belgium is not a matter of merely sentimental import to the British. The English may expand emotionally upon the sacredness of the treaty obligation, and with justice, but for them the question fortunately combines honor, equity, and necessity. In their case virtue distinctly is its own reward.

They do not want new Channel and North Sea neighbors. Their whole policy requires the intervention of small neutral states between them and the Germans. The form of protection is guaranteed neutrality for the small states, Holland and Belgium.

Baron Mumm was impressed by the need of Germany going to the assistance of Austria-Hungary; Austria was impressed by the need of disciplining Serbia; Russia was impressed by the need of protecting Serbia, and Great Britain, with equal or greater conviction, was impressed by the need of protecting Belgium.

It is not to the point that Belgium was a pretext. In itself it was an essential. We do not believe that if Germany had not molested Belgium Great Britain would have remained neutral. It would have found another issue. France would have afforded it.

Baron Mumm would convey the idea that France had an alternative. It is difficult to see it so. Twice in nine years Germany was fairly pulled off France by the intervention of other nations. The first time France timidly submitted to considerable German dictation. Delcasse's retirement from the cabinet because his foreign policies were obnoxious to Germany was a virtual humiliation of France and was throughout the whole Moroccan incident an apparent knocking under on the part of France to avoid trouble.

We know how near to war Europe was later as the result of the Agadir incident. Then France

did not knuckle under, but held her ground, although the resulting agreement transferred French African territory to Germany. Great Britain then plainly indicated to Germany that France would be supported in case war was forced and for days the British fleet was ready for release.

No German has contended that France was an aggressor against Germany in either incident, but the two must have convinced French statesmen that their immunity from war was slight. France had been given at least two lessons and knew that trouble was coming. The French decided to fight when they had the best chance, convinced that they might delay but never better their fate.

We do not raise the moral issue. Concede Germany the right to get what she could of other nations' colonial possessions. No nation in Europe can enter a court of equity, and when Baron Mumm raises the question of British wars of conquest he merely opens himself to a retort in kind. A Pole might answer him even as a Boer might answer Aquith.

It is probably inevitable that in official statements we can get merely special pleadings with skillful sophistries, evasions, and omissions.

A DISTINCTION TO BEAR IN MIND.

The revived peace talk has provoked a good deal of strong anti-peace talk in England and France. Sir Gilbert Parker and Masterlinck express the views of thousands of writers and other laymen in saying that the war must be continued until "German militarism" is crushed and Europe wins a lasting peace. Appalling as the carnage is, ask these writers, would it be moral and right, would it be expedient and safe, to make peace without settling anything or giving industry and commerce a sense of security?

Such questions are pertinent and must be faced. The friends of peace cannot ignore them and expect their efforts to receive serious consideration from hard-headed men.

But in admitting all this a distinction is yet to be kept in mind. What laymen who are without power and responsibility think of the terms and conditions of peace at this juncture is interesting and suggestive, but by no means determinative. What the world wants to know is what the men in power and under a sense of awful responsibility think of these things. What do men like Aquith, Grey, Lloyd-George, Haldane, Vianin, Millerand, Poincare think and feel? It is they who have to give orders, to tax, to demand sacrifices of life and treasure. Do they regard the war as one that must be "fought to the end," and that must result in "complete victory" to one side or the other? If so, peace agitation is futile at this time.

President Wilson rightly feels that jockeying with peace proposals is something to be sternly discouraged. The question is too momentous for diplomatic shuffling. But if we can straightforwardly ascertain what the respective governments of the embattled powers think of the possibility and terms of peace at this time, or in the near future, such knowledge is greatly to be desired. Let sentimentalists subside, and let mere sensation mongers be treated with contempt. The deep feelings and deliberate opinions of the men in authority, the men in charge of the destinies of Europe, are the things that count.

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THE UNEDUCATED TASTE.

With the exception of a numbered few, the playwrights and composers of England are writing "solely to please an uneducated taste," according to William Poel, who writes in the Contemporary Review. The theater managers, he says, are not concerned with the artistic or literary merit of a play. To them the theater is not a home of art. It is a commercial institution. They regard their theaters as purely places of resort for London's fashionable society.

The writer sees in this ruthless commercialism which is holding the British stage in its grip a great menace to the well being of the country. England, he says, is becoming mentally, intellectually, "a country of mechanics and tradesmen." It is becoming warped, and the theaters help make it so. The worst of it is, he asserts, that there is no relief in sight from the ravages caused by the stage's catering to the baser wants. The machine made plays of sensational character pay well, and because they pay well they are fed to the public in ever greater numbers. A play of real literary and artistic merit finds no market.

The writer's solution is for the British public to promote "theaters for the people"—theaters supported by subscriptions and run not as commercial institutions, but for art and culture. In Germany such theaters are exceedingly successful. They are great educational and intellectual institutions.

Whether the solution advanced by the writer will work out as readily in Great Britain as it is working on the continent is not easy to foresee. The problem which the writer touches, however, the commercialization of plays, is one familiar to the people of the United States. The British attempt at reforms will be watched with keen interest here.

The Best Editorial of the Day

AMERICAN SPUNK NEEDED.
(From the New York Times.)

Have American manufacturers of the class that subsisted so long on tariff favors lost completely the spirit of enterprise and independent initiative? This country is rich enough in coal tar. It has long depended on Germany for the supplies of dyestuffs and other chemical and drug products derived from tar. The quantities of these products in the United States when the war suddenly cut off further importations will last but a few months longer. The formulas are known, the products can be made here. The Secretary of the Interior Lane, thinking this a first rate opportunity for discussion about starting new American industries, called some twenty-five of the chief dealers in the coal tar products to Washington for a conference. They came, and the result is summed up in these words:

It was thought by all the representatives of the business present that it was not profitable to go into the factories for the reason that a demand could not be secured for a sufficient amount of American dyestuffs with open foreign competition.

Instead of responding manfully to a business opportunity with the tremendous advantage of foreign competitors cut off or crippled for a long time to come, privileges, exemptions, government protection, and a government outlay in starting coal tar industries were called for. In his message for the downward revision of the tariff in 1912 President Wilson declared that we must abolish everything that bears even the semblance of privilege or of any kind of artificial advantage, and "put our business men and producers under the stimulation of a constant necessity to be efficient, economical, and enterprising, masters of competitive supremacy, better workers and merchants than any in the world."

Why not show a little real American spunk? Is not this a time for the whetting of American wits and a display of hope and enterprise commensurate with the benefits that may now be seized despite worldwide economic disaster? For the spirit that emphasizes the hopeful side of things must eventually triumph over that which weakly expects the worst.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

Quotidians agunt homines nostri
et ferrage libelli.—JUVENAL.

LINES WRITTEN IN ALBERTA.

More than the magic of thy healing springs,
Thy balmy skies wherein the eagle wings,
Or yet thy charm of forest, food and height,
More than the glory of that fearless light
Which is thy crown, O Banff, I love thy cave,
That now is but an ancient geyser's grave.Up through a gloomy passage we are led,
As through some lonely chambers of the dead,
Like those old catacombs of vanished Rome,
Until we find a glistening dome
Where, lo! a mystic pool, from rift to rift,
Still bubbles up from unknown pits, yet spent
In force, like some long-pained patient.
Whose lips, all noiseless, move in hectic sleep,
From which she shall not waken, 'tis so deep.
And, standing there, far we seem to be
From earth, yet in her bosom held, while she
Doth whisper of her wonders, potent, strange,
Of time that was, of life and death and change.
Until at last the heart doth give a bound
To be once more under the gladness ground—
Until we look into each other's eyes,
And say in silent language of the skies:
"Come, let us love each other more, if more
We can; too soon, too soon, the leaden door
Of Night shall close upon us, dear, for aye;
Come, tread the blooming regions where we may."
Thus musing, soon we gain the outer air,
So find our pathway doubly bright and fair;
So bless the cave, in that its pleasing dole,
More closely draws together soul to soul.

JOHN RUEDDAU.

The Building of the Whence.

(Preliminary Correspondence.)

"How would this do for B. L. T.?"
"My judgment is poor on this line of stuff. Maybe B. L. T. will be short next Monday, see Charlie. N. B."

"How do you suppose I can tell? Try it."

THE WHEELER.

Sir: F. W. observed, relative to daughter's approaching wedding: "This wedding will cost as much as a funeral." I replied, J. L. T.: "It's worth it. I'd rather have one wedding than two funerals."

Yep, You Could.

Sir: Each day since the signing of the w. k. war I thank my stars (is this hermetically sealed?) that I did not fall for that "only one week longer" stuff and buy a set of those encyclopedias. Now I am perfectly contented to wait for the "special introductory prices" of the edition containing the new maps of Europe.

P. B.—It just occurred to me that if I had that set now I could make sure of the spelling of a couple of words in the above.

B. B.

Sir: For idiotic strategy why not let the French name one of their towns Ipecac and let the Germans take it? It would be all up with them. L. M. T.

SPEAKING OF PRZEMYSL.

Sir: There's a new man in our division of the w. g. mail order house whose name is Kraysa. We are asking whether this is merely a new way to spell the o. f. "Curses." M. M. L.

Sticking Close to His Work, or Zero in Bridge-rooms.

(Received by Swift & Co.)

"I am going to be married next week to a girl from home. I will not lose a day's work; I am on the job every day and am not going to lay off a day to be married."

WE MEANT, EXCEPT IN CALIFORNIA.

Sir: You say, "The weather is the one safe topic." Do you not know it has torn families asunder in California, estranged lovers, and wreaked havoc on ignorant easterners? Have you exclaimed at the bleakness of a San Francisco day and come back unaware that you had exploded a bomb? Malign their statements, criticize their schools, but never recognize their cold or their rain. Keep sunshine on your tongue as well as in your heart if you are to be at peace with California.

The Horrors of Peace.

Sir: Overheard in the Olympic theater during a performance of "Potash and Perlmutter":

"I didn't think this show would be like this. I thought it would be something about a chemical laboratory like where they analyze skeletons. You know what potash is, and a perlmutter is one of them things what they save people's lives with after they are drowned." M. C. G.

ONE ON OLD TUTHILL.

Sir: At luncheon in the Grill today, Old Tuthill, on being asked whether some capon would be acceptable to his jaded palate, said: "No, thanks; I am not strong for fish!" J. G. R.

NO, INDEED.

Sir: Where, oh where is the World's Loudest War Correspondent, James Creelman, during these troublous days? Can it be that he and the famous Josh Slinger are one and the same? C. S. B.

SPEAKING OF THE WAR.

Most of the European Y. M. C. A. secretaries are reported to be at the front. But in this country Kaiser is secretary at White Plains, N. Y.; King at Roslyn, Wash.; French at Fort Worth, Mich.; England at Chicago; German at Birmingham, M. Y., and Gunn at Rock Island, Ill.

UNCENSORED.

Sir: Germany had better not try to bombard Ireland from Zeppelins or aeroplanes. Why? Because the Irish go up in the air in a minute.

Glad to Put Him Up.

Sir: Meet my friend, Mr. Joshua Jester, real estate, Des Moines. Any courtesy in the way of a camp stool or soap box will be appreciated.

WHY THE EDITOR LEFT TOWN.

(From the Iowa City Citizen.)
Charles M. Dutcher is in Denison on business.

J. L. T.

Sir: We were discussing the present situation in Europe, and I said, J. L. T.: "On what side do your prejudices lie?" C. E. R.

"That Strange, Wild Thing."

It made an awful mess.
The varnish green showed print marks of
"That strange, wild thing, the press!"
The dealer would—he threw me out—
Had reason, I confess.
I've lost his trade, I'm now sore on
"That strange, wild thing, the press!"
D. W. A.

ALL ABOARD!

Sir: Husband wants to go to California, and I said I wouldn't think of leaving before I made the line, and he said: "Good Lord! you'd die here!" G. B. G.

THE week-end season is now officially ended.

B. L. T.

How to Keep Well.
By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1914, by Dr. W. A. Evans.)

DIET FOR PSORIASIS.

P. ROBBALLY few people are justified in going to much trouble about psoriasis. However, a person with psoriasis usually thinks he is willing to go to a good deal of trouble to control it. Some of them are. This may be accepted as an axiom. Any one who wishes to spare himself trouble from psoriasis must go to some trouble.

Schamberg thinks that eating too much protein is a large factor in psoriasis. He argues that a man can cure his psoriasis or put it in such a condition that it can be cured by changing his eating habits. In the discussion which followed the reading of the paper several excellent men disagreed with the proposal, but any suggestion from Schamberg is worth considering.

He advises the following diet:

BREAKFAST.

Bread 1/2 Ounce. Omelette 1/2 Ounce.
Butter 1/2 Ounce. Cornflakes 1/2 Ounce.
Breakfast food 1/2 Ounce. Cream 1/2 Ounce.

LUNCHEON.

Bread 1/2 Ounce. Omelette 1/2 Ounce.
Butter 1/2 Ounce. Cornflakes 1/2 Ounce.
Breakfast food 1/2 Ounce. Cream 1/2 Ounce.

SUPPER.

Bread 1/2 Ounce. Omelette 1/2 Ounce.
Butter 1/2 Ounce. Cornflakes 1/2 Ounce.
Breakfast food 1/2 Ounce. Cream 1/2 Ounce.

This furnishes for the day a total of 1,888 calories and seventy-five grams of nitrogen, enough for a man engaged in any form of desk work.

This he varies by substituting diet No. 2, as follows:

BREAKFAST. Omelette 1/2 Ounce. Omelette 1/2 Ounce.
Butter 1/2 Ounce. Cornflakes 1/2 Ounce.
Breakfast food 1/2 Ounce. Cream 1/2 Ounce.

LUNCHEON.

Bread 1/2 Ounce. Omelette 1/2 Ounce.
Butter 1/2 Ounce. Cornflakes 1/2 Ounce.
Breakfast food 1/2 Ounce. Cream 1/2 Ounce.

SUPPER.

Bread 1/2 Ounce. Omelette 1/2 Ounce.
Butter 1/2 Ounce. Cornflakes 1/2 Ounce.
Breakfast food 1/2 Ounce. Cream 1/2 Ounce.

It will be noticed that this is a vegetarian diet. The percentage of protein is brought up by such articles as bread, lima beans, potatoes, and corn meal; the calories by potatoes, corn meal, corn, and lima beans. There are a few other items of more importance than the regulation of articles of diet is the regulation of the quantities eaten.

LA MARQUEE DE FONTENAY.

(Copyright, 1914, by the Brandwood Co.)

MUSTAFA PASHA FEHMI, who has just been gathered to his fathers at Cairo, used to go there by the name of "the gloved pasha," and was a familiar figure to all those visitors from this side of the Suez Canal who had visited Cairo during the last thirty or forty years.

After the military occupation of the land of the Nile by the English he became their particular adherent and, thanks to their backing, rose to the post of premier, and even of regent in the absence abroad of the khedive, Abbas II. Insisted upon his withdrawal from office and upon his retirement into private life on the ground that he could place no confidence in him, since he accorded more deference to the views of the British government than to those of his sovereign.

There is a curious story connected with his nickname of "the gloved pasha," a story which led to the breaking of his engagement to a beautiful and rich American woman. He was exceedingly good looking, of most distinguished appearance, and with the most charming and entirely European manner.

The story concerned a tragedy which took place during the closing years of the reign of Khedive Ismail, and in which Mustafa Pasha figured in an unpleasant manner. In those days he was one of the most trusted chamberlains of Khedive Ismail.

A mission arrived from Europe for the purpose of investigating, on behalf of the great powers, the financial condition of the country. One of the first discoveries which it made was to the effect that, although Egyptian government loans to the extent of \$500,000,000 had been contracted in London and Paris, only \$200,000,000 had ever found its way to the national treasury. The remaining \$300,000,000 had been diverted in other channels, known only to two persons, Khedive Ismail and his minister of finance, Sadyk Pasha, better known as the "muffetish."

Great pressure was brought to bear upon the latter by the members of the commission with a view to obtaining information as to the missing millions, and at length their efforts appeared to be on the point of being successful.

Unfortunately for the minister, he confided his intentions to his private secretary, an Austrian Jew, who afterwards became the managing director of a great bank at Vienna. The secretary hastened to secretly warn Khedive Ismail, who on the following day proceeded in person to the ministry of finance and invited the minister to his private apartments, and even threatened to go out driving with him, and, stopping at his suburban palace at Gizeh, on the Nile—now a hotel—took him off to dinner on board his yacht, which was moored in midstream.

The dinner was a gay and festive one, and at its close the minister and most of his guests returned on shore.

The minister, however, just as he was about to leave the ship, was seized and hurried below, the sounds of the euclyffe being heard on shore. A quarter of an hour later the euclyffe slipped its moorings and proceeded up the river. Two days later it returned, without the minister of finance, who was never seen again.

It was observed, however, that of the two chamberlains who had remained on board the dinner, and who had made the trip up the Nile on the yacht, one of them, Mustafa Pasha Fehmi, on getting back to Cairo, carried his right hand in a sling, while the other, Sadyk Pasha, wore a thick muffer round his throat in spite of the hot weather.

Nothing can be kept secret in the east, and it soon leaked out that Sadyk Pasha

TO DISINFECT BEDROOM.

Reader writes: "I have a bedroom in which a person who had tuberculosis has slept for six months. What disinfectant shall I use, and how?"

REPLY.

Get two pints of formalin and a roll of stripping paper. Cover the cracks around the windows and doors with the paper. Leave no cracks unsealed. Then cover the floor by which you are to leave the room. Disinfect everything in the room so that air can penetrate. Do this especially with the bedding and the rug. Sprinkle the floor, bedding, rug, etc., with water.

While these preparations are being made a bottle of water should be on some sort of burner. The air must be filled with steam. Stretch a rope or strong string across the room. Moisten one of two sheets with hot water. Moisten the formalin on the sheets. Throw them over the line. Turn out the lights and quickly leave the room. Close the door. Strip the cracks of the door from the outside.

The room is now disinfected for eight hours; then air the room; sweep, clean, and sun it.

LITTLE LAD DREAMS.

M. G. writes: "My little son, 4 years old, when asleep twitches and jerks his legs, arms, and quite frequently even his face twitches, sometimes to the extent of awakening him. This has continued since he was 2 years old. He is apparently in good health, is happy and is bright. He also at times complains of cramps in the calves of his legs."

REPLY.

He is dreaming, and his muscles twitching is associated with his dreams. To dream is a natural act as natural as to think while awake. Nevertheless dreaming which is associated with twitches and cramps is not so natural as sleep should be.

The probability is that the child's digestion is below par. Give him a very little simple evening meal—most bread, rice, sugar, or food of that character. Examine his stools regularly for worms, especially for pinworms.

Do not allow him to play after supper, or to stay up late, or to get excited in any way. See that his bed is comfortable and his room well ventilated.

Your physician may find that he has adenoids.

"WORRIER," NOT INANE.

Reader writes: "What are some of the signs of insanity? Through worry I have had a nervous breakdown. The cause of the worry has been removed, but I can't regain my original poise. I still feel uneasy and nervous all the time. I am afraid I am losing my mind. I am a woman 46 years old."

REPLY.

Imagining that you hear things and see things; having delusions, particularly if you are being persecuted; if you are a few years old, some one of which usually will be found in most cases of insanity. Where the premises are being persecuted, there are a few other signs. I think your physician will tell you you are a "worrier" and not insane. To be a "worrier" is bad enough, but maybe you can cure yourself of that.

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COLONEL FACES
MERGER OFFER?Expected to Spurn Missouri
Republicans and Con-
vince All of Stand.

REACHES KANSAS CITY.

[STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]
Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 20.—[Special.]
—Col. Roosevelt's visit to the middle
western states there is nothing doing in
the direction of a Progressive-Republican
amalgamation and that the Progressive
party will be on the 1916 map as a
separate and belligerent political entity,
he will have accomplished the chief purpose
of his present invasion of the Missouri
valley.

Such appears to be the judgment of
Progressive leaders from Missouri and
Kansas who gathered in Kansas City in
anticipation of the colonel's coming.
In Missouri particularly, the settled
policy of the new party is to take a final
walk at the old Republican organization
in St. Louis, which has combined with
the old reactionary element out in
the state, it is claimed.

Colonel Arrives in City.
The colonel arrived tonight after a day
of rest at Hutchinson, Kas., and is pre-
pared to do his part in tightening the
Bull Moose lines in a speech which he is
to make here tomorrow noon. He spent
the night at the home of Col. W. R. Nel-
son, owner of the Kansas City Star.

The Missouri Progressives believe they
will achieve a distinct victory in Novem-
ber if they can poll 75,000 votes for Arthur
N. Sager of St. Louis, the party candi-
date for United States senator. This,
if successful, they say, will mean the
death of the Republican organization in
St. Louis.

They have no expectation of doing any-
thing looking toward the defeat of Sena-
tor William J. Stone, who was a Demo-
cratic renomination without trouble, but
they are anxious to send to the political
graveyard Thomas J. Akins, the Republi-
can nominee for senator.

Mr. Akins is a former postmaster of
St. Louis and for a long time was a mem-
ber of the Republican national committee
from Missouri. He was appointed to
federal jobs by Col. Roosevelt when
president.

Akins to Sound Colonel.
Mr. Akins has been here today. His
business, it is claimed by some of the
Moore's, is to get in touch with the
colonel in an endeavor to have the Sager
candidate stopped and prevent the ap-
pearance to the state and nation of ob-
taining a substantial harmony agree-
ment in Missouri.

The talk in the hotel lobbies has been
that former Gov. Herbert S. Hadley, the
floor leader of the Roosevelt forces in the
Chicago convention, would be put forward
as the real peace commissioner.

Unless tonight's indications fail, Col.
Roosevelt will have nothing to do with
any such arrangement, and if the proposi-
tion is put up to him definitely, as it
probably will be, he will refuse the oppor-
tunity to say as strongly as he possibly
can that he is making no peace terms
with Republicans, and that he is out
here to show the west and the nation
generally that he is against peace at any
price.

If he does he will have pleased mightily
the Progressives in Missouri, who are
making the party fight this fall, and it
will be hailed with joy by Victor Mur-
dock, Henry J. Allen, and William Allen
White, the Kansas Progressive tri-
umvirate.

THREE STABBED AT DANCE.

Police Pick Up Wounded Men After
Dance in Italian
Hall.

Three Italians were stabbed early yes-
terday in a fight between ten or twelve
of their countrymen at a dance hall
owned by Tony Baca at Noble and Huron
streets. The combatants dispersed as
the police approached. Stanley Ciber-
at 1848 Augusta street, his brother,
Joseph, and John Nickowicz of 1274 Au-
gusta street are the wounded men.

As your article so clearly
point of them were badly
have never had a chance to
need encouragement and
at as much as they need
ter. They should not be
centities of life, no matter
they may be, but with
go the messages of hope
which will give them a new
Some of our leading busi-
nessmen were one in
the right kind of aid at the
and the result is that they
bearers in society. It
call them "fortunates"
and "tramps."

JOHN H. MYERS.

TER THE WAR.
pt. 18.—[Editor of The Trib-
une cannot be called a failure
necessary judicious thinking
arms of peace are concluded,
in which we must account for
tion of territorial sovereignty
of nationality. The his-
Poles and the southeastern
us ample evidence that na-
tional individuality must not
to the glory of any empire
ready one and for all, as
is brought out of chaos, to
onor of future civilization
on is supremely safeguarded
but by virtue of its national
ty. Of what ultimate avail
anding army? If Germany
army only commensurate
the world would have been

streets, the enkindling of a
ling of hatred towards what
and does is a natural out-
righteousness be appraised by
of national orientation.
heavy retribution is the re-
ph. Polish, and French terri-
not injure her power of
world what it most needs—
ture and science. J. E. E.

SION OF MUNICIPAL
LOANS.
pt. 18.—[Editor of The Trib-
une with much interest your
condition of the finances of
City. The whole thing ap-
point to the serious need
eration of a federal commis-
sion of municipal loans,
power to review and pass
objects for which new loans
to be raised and the duty of
period and manner in which
shall be repaid, having regard
imate life of the object on
ash is to be spent.

HERBERT BRUCE.

POLITICAL FIGHT ON AGAIN
Party Leaders Line Up Forces
for November Battle.HEADQUARTERS OPENED.
Sullivan Plans One Speech in Each
Congressional District.The state campaign of the Republican,
Democratic, and Progressive parties will
open full blast this week.

Garrett De Forest Kinney, new chair-
man of the Republican state central com-
mittee, will arrive in Chicago today to
open headquarters and start the prelimi-
nary skirmishing for Senator Sherman
and his running mates on the ticket.

Arthur Charles of Carmel, who heads the
Democratic central committee again, will
reach Chicago tomorrow and open the
state headquarters at the Hotel Sherman
in conjunction with the Roger C. Sullivan
headquarters.

Plans for the Sullivan campaign will be
outlined at the conference of leaders to-
morrow. It has been tentatively decided
that his speaking campaign shall be lim-
ited to a single visit to each of the fifteen
downstate congressional district because
of the thoroughness of the pre-primary
fight.

Democrats Count on Harmony.
The Democratic managers meantime
are counting on a general harmony move-
ment throughout the state, with the lead-
ers of all factions taking the stump. Gov.
Dunn and Senator James Hamilton
Lewis are to be billed for a few addresses,
both in Chicago and out in the state. Con-
gressman Stringer, defeated candidate
for the nomination for senator, also will
be assigned to a few of the "bad spots"
in "Egypt," where the Sullivan forces
were given a good trouncing in the pri-
mary fight.

G. O. P. Forces United.
The Democrats, meantime, will not
have a monopoly of the harmony stuff
in the brief campaign. The Deane and
Sherman leaders, having disposed of the
small party washing at Peoria, are ready
to join hands in an old-fashioned whoop-
er-up canvass for the G. O. P. candi-
dates. While former Gov. Deane is in-
terested vitally in the Cook county ticket
he will take time to speak for Senator
Sherman and to urge his followers in
Chicago to "vote the ticket straight."
Senator Sherman also will talk for a
straight vote and a united party, confin-
ing his speaking campaign for the most
part to the downstate districts.

The red fire and the real hot stuff of
the campaign will be contributed by the
Progressives. Raymond Robins, candi-
date for United States senator is "load-
ed for bear" and he will go after both
Sullivan and Sherman from Cairo to
Galena. He promises to identify more
spades by their real name in this cam-
paign than Illinois ever knew before.

MUNICIPAL IND. DRYS DEMAND
LIQUOR LAWS BE ENFORCED.
Mass Meeting Charges Officials Con-
sive with Owners of 'Blind Tigers'
to Ignore Local Option Measure.

Muncie, Ind., Sept. 20.—[Special.]—At
a mass meeting of Muncie "dry" citi-
zens this afternoon resolutions were
passed demanding that Mayor Rollin H.
Bunch, Prosecuting Attorney Frank
Mann, Chief of Police William A. McIl-
vann, and the three members of the city
board of police commissioners, all Demo-
crats, enforce the liquor laws or resign
their offices.

Various speakers declared that not-
withstanding Muncie was voted dry by
a small majority to oust the licensed sal-
oon last spring, 200 or more "blind
tigers" are flourishing throughout the
city, all with the knowledge and implied
protection of the city administration.
When Prosecutor Mann, who was pres-
ent, asked permission to defend himself,
the chairman refused, saying "this is
no debating society."

The administration officers declared the
agitation is a political trick to discredit
the Democrats at the November election.
When Mr. Mann was refused permission
to make a defense counter broke out
and the meeting hastily adjourned.

Three Italians were stabbed early yes-
terday in a fight between ten or twelve
of their countrymen at a dance hall
owned by Tony Baca at Noble and Huron
streets. The combatants dispersed as
the police approached. Stanley Ciber-
at 1848 Augusta street, his brother,
Joseph, and John Nickowicz of 1274 Au-
gusta street are the wounded men.

As your article so clearly
point of them were badly
have never had a chance to
need encouragement and
at as much as they need
ter. They should not be
centities of life, no matter
they may be, but with
go the messages of hope
which will give them a new
Some of our leading busi-
nessmen were one in
the right kind of aid at the
and the result is that they
bearers in society. It
call them "fortunates"
and "tramps."

JOHN H. MYERS.

TER THE WAR.
pt. 18.—[Editor of The Trib-
une cannot be called a failure
necessary judicious thinking
arms of peace are concluded,
in which we must account for
tion of territorial sovereignty
of nationality. The his-
Poles and the southeastern
us ample evidence that na-
tional individuality must not
to the glory of any empire
ready one and for all, as
is brought out of chaos, to
onor of future civilization
on is supremely safeguarded
but by virtue of its national
ty. Of what ultimate avail
anding army? If Germany
army only commensurate
the world would have been

streets, the enkindling of a
ling of hatred towards what
and does is a natural out-
righteousness be appraised by
of national orientation.
heavy retribution is the re-
ph. Polish, and French terri-
not injure her power of
world what it most needs—
ture and science. J. E. E.

SION OF MUNICIPAL
LOANS.
pt. 18.—[Editor of The Trib-
une with much interest your
condition of the finances of
City. The whole thing ap-
point to the serious need
eration of a federal commis-
sion of municipal loans,
power to review and pass
objects for which new loans
to be raised and the duty of
period and manner in which
shall be repaid, having regard
imate life of the object on
ash is to be spent.

HERBERT BRUCE.

COURT CONTEST
FACING SABATHMany Irregularities Devel-
oped at Primary Canvass,
Opponent Contends.

COUNT ENDS THIS WEEK

The Cook county canvass of the pri-
mary vote will not be completed before
next Saturday. This will necessitate a
further postponement of the several
county conventions until next week. As
to whether the Hearst-Harrison or Sul-
livan factions are in control of the new
county organization will not be definitely
determined until the last ward vote is
canvassed.

Several contests are promised even
then, and the row may not be settled for
months.

The fight on Congressman A. J. Sabath
in the Eleventh ward committee man-
ship fight probably will go to the courts for
final disposition.

Sabath Victor on Face of Returns.
On the face of the returns, Sabath won
the ward committee election over Leo
J. Roeder, the Sullivan candidate, by
some 200 votes. Roeder, however, is pre-
paring charges of fraud in three of the
precincts—the Twelfth, Thirteenth, and
Seventeenth—and is contemplating a de-
mand for a recount of the ballots.

With these three precincts thrown out
on evidence of alleged fraud, Roeder
would have a comfortable lead on Sabath.
Judge Candidates to Speak.
Independent voters of the Thirty-third
ward are to be given opportunity to see
and hear all the candidates for county
judge tomorrow evening. The Thirty-
third ward forum, a nonpolitical organi-
zation, will hold the first of a series of
full campaign public mass meetings at
Darwin school, North Albany and Edge-
wood avenues, at which the candidates
will appear on the same platform.

The speakers will be John E. Northing,
Thomas F. Scully, William A. Prentiss,
Progressive, and William Cummae, John
J. Sonestey, member of the board of edu-
cation, will preside.

Time will be divided equally between
the speakers and an opportunity pro-
vided for questions to be asked of them.

Anti-Liquor Forces to Get Busy.
The Prohibitionists and Anti-Saloon
league forces also are interested vitally
in the election because of the dry program
in the next general assembly which calls
for a county option law. They will de-
vise their energies largely to the church
going forces and will urge from the city

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FULL POLL LISTS SOUGHT
All Parties Anxious to Get Big
Registration for November.OCT. 3 AND 18 THE DAYS.
None Whose Name Is Not on New
Books Can Vote at Election.The stupendous task of effecting an
entire new registration of the 600,000 men
and women voters of Chicago within
three weeks faced the political chieftains
when they gathered yesterday to draw
their plans for the November election.
The entire registration for the September
primary goes into the waste basket, and
no person in Chicago or Cicero can vote
on Nov. 3 who is not registered anew.
There are two registration days—Oct.
3 and Oct. 18. The field generals will get
busy at once on what they now term the
most important organization movement
of the entire campaign. The primary
battles draw the issue vividly enough,
they hold, and the stump campaigning
from now until November will be largely
in the nature of reiterating the views
expressed then.

Must Arouse the Voters.
The big job now is to get the voters re-
gistered. The first registration day comes
one week from Saturday, and in that
two weeks it will be necessary to arouse
the more than half million voters of the
several parties to the great importance
of the new poll list. All five parties will
engage in the registration campaign at
once, the Socialists and Prohibitionists
entering the post-primary campaign with
a promise of adding a lot of excitement
to the election canvass.

The Republicans, Democrats, and Pro-
gressives have their organizations well
perfected and will start the registry can-
vass this morning in all sections of the
city. The Socialists are going to make a
big fight for William A. Cummae for coun-
ty judge and will devote their energies
largely to getting the workers enrolled on
the two registration days.

Anti-Liquor Forces to Get Busy.
The Prohibitionists and Anti-Saloon
league forces also are interested vitally
in the election because of the dry program
in the next general assembly which calls
for a county option law. They will de-
vise their energies largely to the church
going forces and will urge from the city

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"Today" Is Described as a Very Good Play of Its Kind.

"TODAY."
A Play by George Broadhurst and Abraham Schomer, presented in Chicago at the Princess Theater, Sept. 20, 1914, with the following cast:
Mr. Garland.....Miss Clara Lindsay
Mr. Wagner.....Miss Bertha Mann
Mr. Wagner.....Miss Alice Gale
Mr. Wagner.....Mr. Gus C. Weinberg
Mr. Wagner.....Mr. Arthur Byron
Mr. Wagner.....Miss Margaret St. John
Miss.....Miss Kathryn Keys

BY PERCY HAMMOND.
NE comfortable thing about "Today" is that punctuality is not an essential in attending a performance thereof. In fact, I think that the later you arrive at the Princess Theater, the more reasonable limits, of course, the better you will like the play. This suggestion is not made altogether in disparagement, for "Today" is an effective entertainment of the "dare me" persuasion, and rather adult in composition compared with similar renderings of the past two or three seasons.
This is to say that it is not one of those frenetic perfections which were in vogue elsewhere last year, but rather a plausible tale with a man being in it and dialogue that might be a complaint stretch of the imagination have been uttered. The trouble with it, as I saw it last night, is the sordid endeavor of its authors to provide a stark and ugly story of sin with the antic of sentimentality. Two characters, the mother and father of the unhappy husband involved, dominated the proceedings to such a tiresome extent that the real gist of the piece became subordinate. I must say that I never have seen a sordid romance better acted than this one by Miss Alice Gale and Mr. Gus Weinberg. There were excellent moments in both performances but the drama was elsewhere, and while they may have softened the ugliness of it, they were too much in evidence for the real business of the play.

And that is why tardiness is suggested, it is not censured, at performance of this sordid recital. Arriving late, you will discover that Lily Wagner, an excruciatingly sordid, and pretty woman, chafes under her husband's inability to buy her rich clothing, and, tempted by a hard-earned nickel, puts her self upon the criminal block of prostitution.
There are, it seems, luxurious and exotic places in the great cities where by telephone, pseudo-romances may be arranged for a price. Thither Lily goes, reluctant at first, but later, with a perfect enthusiasm. Thus we have the last and important act in "Today." A sordid apartment is the scene, all in symbolic gold, with an alluring view of the Hudson—the time is the present, and the place New York. The chateau is a sordid voice and softer of manner, and Lily is addicted to Shelley, bound in red velvet, and the playing of Chopin upon the gilt piano forte.

Mr. Wagner, a gloomily noble individual, has been reduced to the collection of rentals, and to this gaudy mart he comes in the course of his business. I would have had much more sympathy for Mr. Wagner had he not admitted complicity in the nature of the flat by advising discretion to his proprietress. But, no matter, he came, saw his wife's picture, and, though dismayed, made a date with her.

There you are—what more, do you wish for an evening's amusement? A man meets his wife in a place of assignation, and he kills her. He kills her with pills, of course, but good pills, altogether plausible. Mr. Broadhurst, the author, may be faulted for at least one of these pills—that in which he turns out the lights on the meeting of Lily and her husband. There is the characteristic shriek of terror when disclosure comes with the light—and it is all pretty much the real thing.

Irrespective information is at hand to the effect that there is neither time nor space to write about the acting in "Today." However, I may say that it is pretty good acting as a whole. Mr. Arthur Byron as the noble husband I found not real, but effective. Miss Simon once told me that Mr. Byron was the best American actor, and so far as the last scene of "Today" is concerned I agree with her. It is a fine piece of histrionics. Miss Bertha Mann was elegantly sordid as the foolish wife, and she exhibited all the well known mechanics of emotional acting in the role—and even more. Miss Clara Lindsay's lines as the wicked friend were written lines, not spoken lines, and she delivered them as such, with a good accompaniment of manner. For the imperiousness of the elegant procuress by Miss Margaret St. John I have naught but admiration, and last night's audience, so far as I could tell, thoroughly agreed with me.

**"LAKE VIEW 1914!"**

"I must have some clothes dyed for a funeral tomorrow." And we will have it ready tomorrow—and right.

Equally quick work on cleaning and pressing.

Whatever it is you want cleaned, pressed or dyed

"Let Dehmlow Do It"
—use the telephone and we will call.

Dehmlow
"Cute But Good!"
3004-08 Broadway, Chicago, Ill.

Society and Entertainments**Miss Harrison Makes No Debut This Year.**

NEW YORK, according to its critics, is looking forward to the debut of Miss Edith Harrison which, so they record, is to take place in their city this winter with a reception in Chicago to follow. The published report, however, is founded on rumor, as Miss Harrison, who undoubtedly would make her initial appearance in society in the city at whose head her family has stood for so many years, is not to be introduced at all this winter. Instead she will be at home, taking private instruction in French and music and her coming out is to be an event of a winter hence—to take place in Chicago. It had been the winter's plan that Miss Harrison should devote her last year of study before she entered college and formal society life, at Miss Payne's school in Paris. Her name already had been enrolled and she was to have taken passage for France in early September. Only French is spoken in this school and although Miss Harrison already speaks the language with unusual fluency, May and Mrs. Harrison, from the babyhood of their two children, Carter H. III, and Miss Harrison, have been anxious that they should become proficient in the two mother tongues—German and French. Their household represents, now that the war has made student life abroad impossible, the French and music will be taken privately at home, for Miss Harrison is only 13.

Miss Florence Smith, daughter of Mrs. Douglas Smith of Hubbard Woods, has the honor of being the season's first debutante. Miss Smith was presented on Saturday at a reception given by Mrs. Smith at the country home, "Bluff Edge," and the reception was followed by a dance for the young women assistants who were Miss Margaret Houghtaling, Miss Martha Clow, Miss Elizabeth Farrell, Miss Ruth Metz, Miss Constance Tyrrell, Miss Augusta Fenger, Miss Georgiana Orsley, Miss Elizabeth Fuller, and Miss Catherine De Quincey.

Col. Charles Page Bryan gave a dinner at the University club on Friday evening in compliment to a group of diplomats who were in the city at the time, the party including Mr. Bryan, the Norwegian minister, Mr. Peret, the minister from Peru; Mr. Kuwahara, who is on a special mission from Japan, and the new Russian representative, Mr. Woolf.

Not many Chicagoans know that a former belle, Mrs. Walter Dillingham of Honolulu (Louis Gaylord) has been waiting in the city for the last week or ten days. Mr. and Mrs. Dillingham had planned to return to their island home in the early summer, but Mr. Dillingham, who came to America last winter on business which took him to Washington, was detained and they have spent the summer in Washington instead. Their plans at present are indefinite and Mrs. Dillingham, who expects to leave the city within a few days, came on for a short visit in Chicago. She has divided her time with her many relatives and her friends.

Miss Ellen Ryerson will come from her home in Plymouth, Mass., this week to remain until after the early October wedding of her nephew, Edward L. Ryerson Jr., and Miss Nora Butler.

At the wedding of Miss Eleanor Spry and Morris Karl Wilson, which is to take place next Saturday at the First Baptist church, Evanston, Miss Gladys Spry, the bride's sister, will be the maid of honor and the bridesmaids chosen are Miss Carolyn Dawes, Miss Rachel Embree, Miss Louise Tennie, and Miss Anne Lindsay White of Evanston, Miss Agnes Derrick of Buffalo, and Miss Margaret Gillette of St. Paul.

Leslie Wheeler is to serve Mr. Wilson

**MISS EDITH HARRISON.**

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Noyes have returned to Wheaton after having been up in Canada for a few weeks' outing. Mr. and Mrs. Noyes took a house in Wheaton and spent the early summer there, but the call of Canada and the wilds of other parts of the country has been strong this year, and apparently the few of the society folks who were not "marooned" in Europe were off shooting or fishing or tramping or indulging in some of the other sports of which the city does not permit, as a vacation.

as best man, and Gilbert E. Porter III, of Elmhurst, Joseph Kallisher of Chicago, Donald Shepherd of Buffalo, and Joseph McKibben, Dudley Mudge, and Lawrence Tighe of St. Paul will be the ushers. Hugh and Virginia Wilson and Charles and Alice Little will bear the ribbons, and John Wilson and Eleanor Keyes will carry flowers.

Mrs. Marshall Field, who went to the Massachusetts summer home of her niece, Mrs. Albert J. Beveridge, following her return from Europe, more recently has been with Mrs. E. H. G. Slater at Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Walker, who have been abroad, have sailed for home on the Olympic.

Mrs. Frank Ellis Rowley, who was among those caught in Germany at the time of the war, has returned to the city and is with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald, in Leland avenue. Mrs. Rowley reached America a fortnight ago, but has been with eastern friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul G. Landuyt are spending their honeymoon in Colorado Springs. They expect to be in Kansas City by Oct. 3.

Plan Willard Memorial.
The heads of Woman's Christian Temperance union branches in the various states will arrive in Chicago this week for the memorial birthday anniversary of Miss Frances E. Willard. At noon on Sept. 23 they will gather in the temple at Monroe and La Salle streets and offer their tributes on the seventy-fifth year of their leader's birth.

Mrs. Martha B. Carse, founder of the Woman's temple, will give the first tribute, which will be read by Mrs. L. Brackett Bishop, member of the central union.

As the service is intended to be a "presidents' memorial observance, none but presidents" of the unions, the mayor, and a member of the corporation council's office have been invited to take part.

"Wonder What That Funny Click Means?"**MISS CORINNE ERSKINE KENNEY.**

MISS CORINNE ERSKINE KENNEY is probably the last and youngest entry in the impromptu beach beauty contest which friends of various surf mammals inaugurated in THE TRIBUNE. She is 2 years old, lives at 5445 East End avenue, and has probably as many admirers, both male and female, as any other two contestants put together. And what is more, Miss Kenney doesn't know her "pitcher" is going to be in THE TRIBUNE. Indeed, she didn't even know what "the pretty lady with the little black box" was doing when she pointed it at her and clicked it. Miss Corinne was one of a large crowd who celebrated the last day of summer by taking a swim at Everett beach yesterday.

War Aids U. S. Colleges.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 20.—[Special.]—American colleges and universities are due to benefit tremendously from the war in Europe, according to reports that have been received by the United States bureau of education during the last week.

Many universities have received applications for the enrollment of hundreds of students whose education in Europe has been interrupted by the great conflict.



Boys know it tastes good. Food experts know its high nutritive value.

Physicians know that it is the most gentle, though one of the most efficient laxatives.

It's time you tried

Sulzer's Bran

Bread
UNFERMENTED

There are other laxatives. There are other foods. There are other things that taste good. And there are other bran breads.

But only Sulzer's Bran Bread combines all these desirable qualities in one perfect product. It took 8 years of experiments to produce it.

You must eat it to appreciate it. And when you do eat it you will appreciate it.

Your Grocer Has It 10c

Wrapped in specially imported sanitary paper
Sulzer's Raisin Bread 10c
Sulzer's Whole Wheat Bread 15c
Sulzer's Gluten Bread 20c

If you live outside Chicago write for special proposition for delivery by parcel post.

Carl Sulzer
BAKER
323 W. Garfield Boulevard
Wentworth 8299



"Others are Imitations"
The Food-Drink for all Ages

Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. For infants, invalids and growing children. Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged. More healthful than tea or coffee. Take as substitute. Ask for HOLLICK'S

Booth Fish Is Better Than Meat or Vegetables

Dr. Lorand, the great Carlsbad authority, has recently established by investigation—that most kinds of fish contain more phosphorus than most kinds of meat, and all fish contains more phosphorus than is found in vegetables.

Fish is a brain food; it replaces the brain phosphorus consumed in mental labor.

Booth Fish for Thinking People

Fish also is an essential in the diet of every growing child. It is a builder of bone and nerve tissue.

Thousands of mothers are providing their growing boys and girls with Booth fish. It is placed on your table, as it came from the water, sound, delicious and fresh.

Booth Fisheries Company

Fresh fish—Salt fish—all kinds of Sea Food

Shawmut Market, State and Lake Sts., Chicago

A STRONG BULWARK

The large capital of this bank is a strong bulwark of protection for depositors.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits

\$15,500,000.00

We Pay 3% Interest Per Annum, Compounded Semi-Annually, on

Savings Accounts

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank

Checking Accounts Opened

LA SALLE AND JACKSON STS.

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.



Eno's "Fruit Salt"

is more and more depended upon as the prompt, sure relief for dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, headache, constipation, and biliousness.

The sparkling, refreshing drink made by adding this salt and natural laxative to cold water, quickly soothes the nerves and puts the stomach right.

Sold by all Druggists

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., London, E. C. 4, England.

LENFESTEY

BRAN

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE

Mandel Brothers

Homefurnishers—decorators

Crowning success! Sept. sale oriental rugs

—a success that began with a "65,000 purchase" in which we secured some of the rarest plums in the oriental market.

Kazakdje oriental rugs for \$5
Every one of these exquisite in pattern and of the finest wool; average size, 3x4.6.

Khiva oriental rugs, average 6.3x9, at \$65

Mosoul oriental rugs, average 3.6x5.9, at \$15

Beloochistan rugs, 2.4x4, at \$8
—2.4x4 average size; excellent designs, in dark blue and mahogany coloring.

Oriental hall runners, average 3.3x13, at 29.75 to \$35

9x12 royal wilton rugs, Chinese and Persian designs, 29.50

Royal wilton rugs, in size 8.3x10.6, are special at 28.50. Royal wilton rugs, in size 6x9 ft., special at \$20.

9x12 foot wilton velvet seamless rugs for \$21. Wilton velvet seamless rugs, size 8.3x10.6, \$19.

Heavy wool velvet stair and hall carpets—Chinese designs included—97½c yard.

**Fifth floor.****Fifth floor.****Fifth floor.****Fifth floor.****Fifth floor.**

WOMEN ELECTED LABOR CHIEFS

Seven Feminine Candidates
Win Offices in Chicago
Federation.

FITZPATRICK IS HEAD.

The seven women candidates for positions in the Chicago Federation of Labor were elected yesterday. They are Miss Elizabeth Maloney, Miss Gertrude Stoddard, Miss Margaret Haley, Miss Mary O'Reilly, Mrs. Raymond Robins, Miss Mary Anderson, and Miss Anna Fitzgerald. Each one was given a decisive vote.

The principal officers of the federation had no opposition. Chief interest centered in the executive board for which there were ten candidates. The old board was reflected, although L. P. Straube won out with only one vote to the good.

Another election will have to be held for the positions of reading clerk and delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention, as some of the candidates received a majority vote. A total of 549 ballots was cast in the election.

Officers elected yesterday are:

John Fitzpatrick, president; Oscar F. Nelson, vice president; E. N. Nothman, recording and corresponding secretary; F. O. Hopp, financial secretary; Thomas F. Kennedy, treasurer.

Finance committee—Elizabeth Maloney of the waitresses' union, M. B. Philp of the carpenters and joiners, and Miss Gertrude Stoddard of the Trade Union Label league.

Legislative committee—William A. Christensen of the Firemen's association, Elsie Sumner of the milk wagon drivers, Miss Margaret Haley of the Chicago Teachers' federation, Joseph W. Morton of the stationary firemen, and John J. Bruce of the elevated railway employees.

Executive board—Mrs. Raymond Robins of the Women's Trade Union league, J. A. Kahn of the cigar makers, Charles H. Grand of the carpenters and joiners, Miss Mary O'Reilly of the Chicago Teachers' federation, and L. P. Straube of the embroiderers.

Delegates elected to attend the Illinois State Federation of Labor convention are Miss Mary Anderson of the Boot and Shoe workers, Miss Anna Fitzgerald of the Women's Trade Union Label league, and L. P. Straube.

"STINK BOMBS" IN THEATERS AFTER LABOR UNION THEATRE.

Two North Side Five Cent Houses
Forced to Close on Account of
Odor.

Patrons of two 5 cent theaters on the north side were forced to leave the buildings last night because of a disagreeable odor caused by the throwing of "stink bombs" in the theaters. Labor union members are the only reason given by the manager. According to him he has made it a policy to employ operators affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Two representatives of the I. B. E. W., he asserted, visited him several days ago and threatened to ruin his business if he refused to hire their operators. He ordered them from his office and they left.

The first place visited was the Biograph theater at 2448 Lincoln avenue. Two men entered about 9 o'clock and after watching the show five minutes threw several "stink bombs" and disappeared.

Fifteen minutes later the performance was repeated in the Vitaphone theater at 2148 Lincoln avenue. Patrons at both theaters, which are under one ownership, were forced to leave until the odor had been cleared away.

VICE SLEUTH, HIS "ALIBI."

Youth, Arrested as Intoxicated, As-
serted He's Attached to
Funkhouser Squad.

Edward J. O'Hara, 21 years old, when "picked up" as intoxicated and disorderly by Policeman Bloomquist yesterday said he was an investigator detailed to the office of Second Deputy Superintendent of Police Funkhouser. He refused to give his address. Maj. Funkhouser could not recall that he had any O'Hara on his staff when a reporter telephoned to him last night.



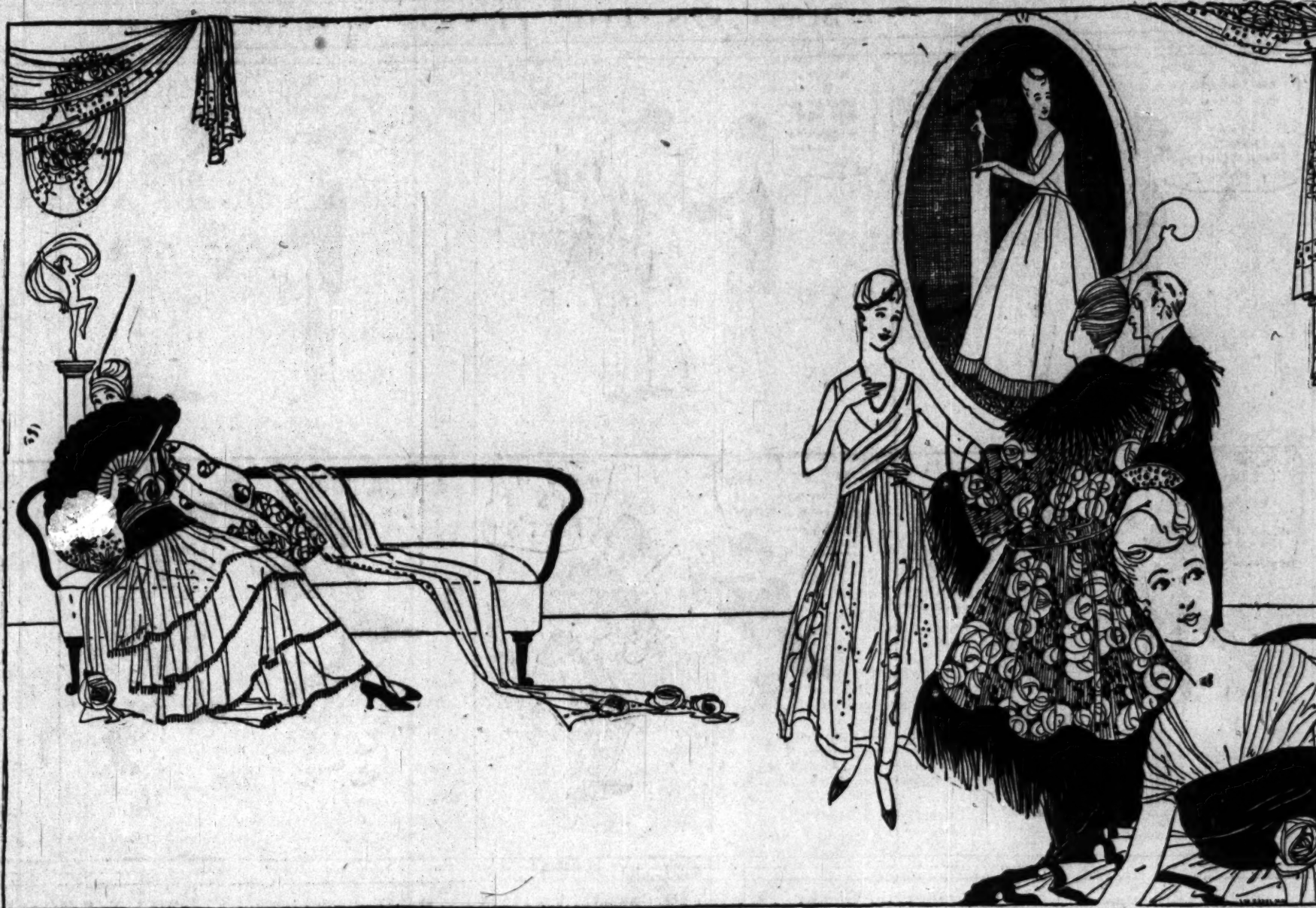
Beauty and Style
in Every Line.

Field
Queen
Quality

Now being sold in
our great new special
Field Queen Quality
Shoe Section, in the
North Room of our State
Street Basement present
a very complete array of
new models that show
supreme style, fit and
workmanship, as well as
assuring comfort from
the time they are first
worn because of their
flexible soles.

\$3.50, \$4.00,
\$4.50, \$5.00.

Marshall
Field &
Company
Great
Basement
Sales-
room.



The sketch was drawn from gowns and wraps which will be included in these opening displays of Autumn modes.



BEGINNING this morning and continuing throughout the week the new modes in hats, suits, tailleur, frocks, gowns, wraps, blouses, furs, and fabrics and the general accessories of dress will be offered for your approval in this

Autumn Opening

It was hinted that fashions this season would undergo no appreciable change, that striking modes would be rare and that in consequence latitude for a personal preference would be sadly limited.

Thus did the wisecrack view Circumstances without seeing Good Fortune and Ingenuity, her Confidante, in the offing.

One will find that this store, at least, can welcome you to displays of fashions well within keeping with those notable openings of the past, when America had the entire world of fashion at her feet.

Good fortune *did* assist in that our representatives were abroad earlier than usual, this year—in that imports which we never expected, after trouble broke out in Europe, *did* arrive—in that American manufacturers *did* exert their ingenuity—which completed our fall opening displays in a marvelously fortunate way.

Fashions have undergone a change. "Ah, no, madame, either sleeves of the longest and transparent as the mist or none at all—that is *la vogue*!"—insisted each genius of fashion in Paris. And so, here are gowns with long sleeves of net, and lace, and chiffon almost to the palms of the hand or with not the least sign of sleeves at all, *volla!*—beautiful, classic, of quiet dignity, or seeming to break away from all restraint, and, like youth itself, reflecting the caprice of a sparkling gaiety.

In this revue are gowns which bring back the days of 1830, or the wondrous costumes of the court of Louis Philippe—

And here are gowns which seem literally transported from the paintings of the famous Reynolds or Romney. Truly, a regal display to which you are invited.

And the wraps—gorgeous in line, in luxurious fullness, in trimmings of fur—in rich fabrics, fabric-furs, and in cloth-of-gold interwoven with marvelous colorings, soft and harmonious, in silken fabrics heavily encrusted with metal flowers—silver and gold. Surely these are different—and their variety is infinite.

Then, here are the suits *tailleur*—dare anyone say these strike no new note of *la mode*? Surely the fuller skirts, so many of them circular, the new girdles and the girdles simulated, the trimmings—all these have offered freedom for originations strikingly in contrast to the modes of but even a few months ago.

In variety beyond one's hopes does the *hat harmonious* proclaim itself. For a season in which is offered such splendid freedom to choose the suit or frock that pleases one best—why no the hat that harmonizes perfectly? And so, while hats, too, have undergone a total change, their mode is not restrictive, offering THE hat to suit you best, be it large or small or just between—be it low, soft, crush-crowned with the sweep of the Gainsborough, or the lines of the Louis XVI. Mousquetaire in its various tenues, or the smaller close-fitting shapes for the many pretty faces which take to them so naively.

No, indeed, there is no deviation from the program this season—this store presents the new modes and fabrics for fall, whether foreign or American, in their infinite variety—remarkable displays, the more so in that they are probably much more extensive than one may have been led to anticipate. Come—the store welcomes you.

Verily, here is an assemblage of fall hats which we believe you will be surprised to see and from which you will be most delighted to make selections.

And of the blouses—where can one begin to describe a collection so utterly original, so fortunately assembled with nearly all those French originations included among it? Where can one begin to describe those marvelously new creations of lace and chiffon and silk, exquisite in their delicate touches of hand-work, sometimes wrought in tiny beads?

Does not this season offer a delightful change and so many new blouse modes that one's personal fancy, no matter what it is, may easily find expression?

And if the gowns and wraps, suits and blouses are different—what of the furs in their regal splendor, the new boots and slippers, the neckwear in those wondrously dainty fascinations, the lingerie and negligees in their prodigious assemblage and the new corsets among which the French Sapphos call for especial mention?

While gathered with as wise and skilled a hand are collections of

Fall Silks, Velvets, Woolen Fabrics, Laces and Trimmings that are nothing if not noteworthy as an aggregation of the arts and sciences of textile origination.

—of special price interest.

Every section of the store will be enlivened throughout Opening Week with special values of unusual interest—

Suits Tailleur—Of velvet, trimmed with caracul cloth—the military coat showing the new umbrella tunic. \$57.50.

Street Coats—Of broadcloth trimmed in velvet and braid—the close-fitting redingote lines flaring full at the skirt. \$40.

Blouses—Of chiffon and lace over net. The chiffon in shades to match the suit—the sleeves, short—the collar in fichu effect. Special at \$3.75.

Millinery—Chic street hats—chapeaux appropriate for receptions and teas—artistic, recherche. Special, \$18.

Women's Fall Boots—With chamois buckskin quarter and patent calf vamp—presenting a very new mode in footwear. Special at \$8 the pair.

French Corsets—Featuring six distinctly different Sappho models at \$10. Sappho models in various beautiful fabrics up to \$25.

Nellies—Of crepe de Chine in four charming modes and in beautiful coloring. \$8.95.

Imported Lace Flouncings—In colored embroideries—tinsel and metal laces—black and cream colored Chantilly silk lace flouncings—shadow flouncings. Special at 95c, \$1.45, \$1.95, \$2.45 the yard.

All-Silk Krinkle Crepe Meteors—The beautiful new colors of the season, 40 inches wide, at \$1.95 the yard.

Wool Dress Fabrics—High luster zibelines, exceptionally beautiful. \$5.50 the yard.

Wool Crepe Cloths—The new striped effects, 50 inches wide, at \$1.50 the yard.

Wool Ripple Poplin—The color assortment unusually splendid, 54 inches wide, \$1.75 the yard.

The September Home-furnishings Sales continue to present feature events of an important nature.

SECTION MARKETS,

FOOD EXTORTION PREVENTION UP TOMORROW

Cornell Committee
Ordinance to
Business of Middle

LICENSE IS A P

An ordinance designed to the farmer and the consumer on the part of the market tomorrow, at the committee tomorrow, at the measure is considered one important that has been received from the municipal market committee.

The new ordinance provides for the licensing and regulation of all his transactions so that the dealer is required to be informed of any change in the market. Furthermore, in danger of losing his license the provisions of the ordinance prohibiting "forestalling." This measure against any artificial stimulus prices. It will become effective tomorrow.

Commission Men
Chairman Otto Kerner of the committee has issued invitations to men and members of the market board requesting their views at tomorrow. The commission men will certain features of the ordinance are too drastic, and the measure will be amended before it goes to the council.

The market committee meeting this afternoon, to hear of the Chicago Plan of the railway terminals company been invited. It is the initial plan for a new wharf to take the place of South Side.

FATHER-IN-LAW FOR BOY ROBBER

Eighteen Year Old Bank
Court Today on
Charges.

Eighteen year old Henry who said he turned bank could not face his 16 year pay envelope of \$10 a week before Municipal today on five charges of robbery was visited yesterday by his father, former proprietor of the in Erie street. He received his father-in-law, offering after he "got through the." "If I had known you pressed for money," the part, "I'd have offered you a home here with me. You are welcome to come the rest of your life."

The Rev. Edward Thomas Roman Catholic church avenue went to the state Penitentiary to make a confession he might confess.

Fernandes said he married Woodward of Valparaiso, 5 in Valparaiso, came to engaged rooms in the 4021 Sheridan road.

"I had \$175," said Fernandes for the room for my wife and I had been left me to visit friends I have not heard from since was arrested."

BALKED SAFE SAW WAY TO

Pair, Finding Nothing
Cut Hole in Wall
Joining Grocery.

Safe blowers entered grocery adjoining at 312 Clark street early yesterday nothing of value in open the safe in the grocery with cash to the amount of \$12.31 in checks.

They sawed through the door. A glass eye have contained nitroglycerin under the safe.

W. Lindgren, proprietor found his stock disappeared. Found the hole in the wall. L. C. Corporation, owner. Four families living in the building did not know.

LITHUANIANS TO Express Sympathy Countrymen

Delegates from Lithuanian societies in Chicago yesterday at Oakley third place, to express their sympathy for Lithuania because of the war. A pointed to collect funds in the Lithuanian. The preliminary to the congress will be held shortly.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1914.

GENERAL NEWS,

* 13

FOOD EXTORTION
PREVENTION BILL
UP TOMORROWCornell Committee to Act on
Ordinance to Regulate
Business of Middlemen.

LICENSE IS A PROVISION

An ordinance designed to protect both the farmer and the consumer from extortion on the part of middlemen will be acted upon by the council judiciary committee tomorrow afternoon. The measure is considered one of the most important that has been recommended by the municipal markets commission.

The new ordinance provides for the licensing and regulating of commission men, jobbers, and brokers in foodstuffs. The dealer is required to keep a record of all his transactions so that the public may be informed of any attempt to corner the market. Furthermore, it will be a dealer of losing his license if he violates the provisions of the recent ordinance prohibiting "forestalling and regaling." This measure is directed against any artificial stimulation of food prices. It will become effective tomorrow.

Commission Men Invited.
Chairman Otto Kerner of the judiciary committee has issued invitations to commission men and members of the city market board requesting them to express their views at tomorrow's meeting. The commission men will contend that certain features of the proposed ordinance are too drastic, and it is probable the measure will be amended in some respects before it goes to the council.

The markets commission will hold a meeting this afternoon, to which members of the Chicago Plan commission and the railway terminals commission have been invited. It is the intention to consider plans for a new wholesale market to take the place of South Water street.

Midwalk Obstructions Up Today.
A session of the council's streets and alleys committee is also to be held this afternoon. About ten property owners in the downtown district have asked for an extension of the time within which to remove sidewalk obstructions. They explained they are engaged in construction work which will not permit compliance by Jan. 1, the specified time limit. Chairman William J. Healy said he favored granting a three-month extension. Owners of the new Hotel Madison were among those who made the request.

FATHER-IN-LAW HAS HOME
FOR BOY ROBBER FERNEKES.

Eighteen Year Old Bandit Will Face
Court Today on Five Separate
Charges.

Eighteen year old Henry J. Fernekes, who said he turned bandit because he could not find his 16 year old bride with a pay envelope of \$10 a week, will be arraigned before Municipal Judge Scully today on five charges of robbery. Fernekes was visited yesterday at Central station by his father, Peter Fernekes, former proprietor of the "Village Inn" in Erie street. He received a letter from his father-in-law, offering him a home after he "got through this trouble."

"If I had known you were so hard pressed for money," the letter read in part, "I'd have offered you and your wife a home here with me long before this. You are welcome to come here and stay the rest of your life."

The Rev. Edward Thomas of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church at 913 Wabash avenue went to the station and asked Fernekes to make a confession. Fernekes said he might confess.

Fernekes said he married Lulu May Woodward of Valparaiso, Ind., on Sept. 8 in Valparaiso, came to Chicago, and engaged rooms in the Hotel Gramercy at 6021 Sheridan road.

"I had \$175," said Fernekes, "and paid for the rooms for one week. After my wife and I had spent the money, she left me to visit friends in Chicago. I have not heard from my wife since I was arrested."

BALKED SAFE BLOWERS
SAW WAY TO SUCCESS.

Four, Finding Nothing in Bakery,
Cut Hole in Wall and Loot Ad-
joining Grocery.

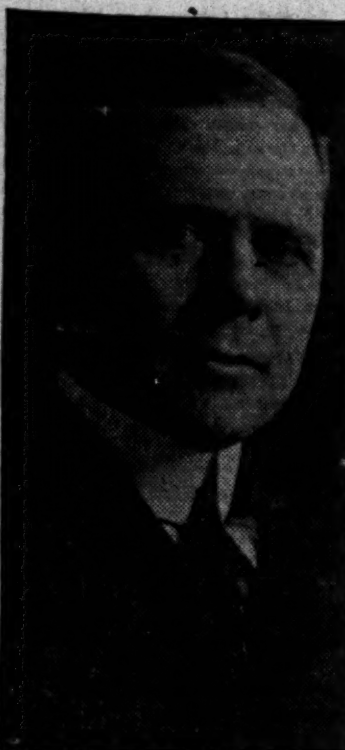
Safe blowers entered a bakery and a grocery adjoining at 3126 and 3122 North Clark street early yesterday and, obtaining nothing of value in the former, blew open the safe in the grocery and escaped with cash to the amount of \$735.89 and \$213.31 in checks.

They sawed through the bakery wall to enter the grocery and left the saw open in the floor. A gas spring, supposed to have contained nitroglycerin, was found under the safe.

W. Lindgren, proprietor of the bakery, found his stock disarranged, and when he found the hole in the wall he informed Alton L. Cordon, owner of the market. Four families living on the upper floors of the building did not hear the explosion.

LITHUANIANS TO RAISE FUND.
Delegates from Chicago Societies
Express Sympathy for Their
Countrymen in War.

Delegates from a majority of the Lithuanian societies in Chicago held a meeting yesterday at Oakley avenue and Third street, to express their sympathy for Lithuanians of Europe suffering because of the war. A committee was appointed to collect funds to relieve distress in the fatherland. The meeting was a preliminary to the congress of Lithuanian societies to be held shortly in New York.

Wounds His Wife
with Screwdriver.

NOEL KINNAMAN.

THE WEATHER.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1914.

Chicago and vicinity—Fair Monday, probably becoming unsettled Tuesday; cooler by night; moderate to fresh variable winds. For Illinois—Fair Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy, probably becoming unsettled and somewhat cooler in the northern portion; fresh south winds. For the north—fair; fresh south winds. Sunrise, 5:36; sunset, 6:00. Moonset, 6:05 p. m.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.
(Last 24 Hours.)

Maximum, 8 p. m., 68.
Minimum, 2 a. m., 51.
9 a. m., 57; 10 a. m., 58; 11 a. m., 59; 12 m., 60; 1 p. m., 61; 2 p. m., 62; 3 p. m., 63; 4 p. m., 64; 5 p. m., 65; 6 p. m., 66; 7 p. m., 67; 8 p. m., 68; 9 p. m., 69; 10 p. m., 70; 11 p. m., 71; 12 m., 72; 1 a. m., 73; 2 a. m., 74; 3 a. m., 75; 4 a. m., 76; 5 a. m., 77; 6 a. m., 78; 7 a. m., 79; 8 a. m., 80; 9 a. m., 81; 10 a. m., 82; 11 a. m., 83; 12 m., 84; 1 p. m., 85; 2 p. m., 86; 3 p. m., 87; 4 p. m., 88; 5 p. m., 89; 6 p. m., 90; 7 p. m., 91; 8 p. m., 92; 9 p. m., 93; 10 p. m., 94; 11 p. m., 95; 12 m., 96; 1 a. m., 97; 2 a. m., 98; 3 a. m., 99; 4 a. m., 100; 5 a. m., 101; 6 a. m., 102; 7 a. m., 103; 8 a. m., 104; 9 a. m., 105; 10 a. m., 106; 11 a. m., 107; 12 m., 108; 1 p. m., 109; 2 p. m., 110; 3 p. m., 111; 4 p. m., 112; 5 p. m., 113; 6 p. m., 114; 7 p. m., 115; 8 p. m., 116; 9 p. m., 117; 10 p. m., 118; 11 p. m., 119; 12 m., 120; 1 a. m., 121; 2 a. m., 122; 3 a. m., 123; 4 a. m., 124; 5 a. m., 125; 6 a. m., 126; 7 a. m., 127; 8 a. m., 128; 9 a. m., 129; 10 a. m., 130; 11 a. m., 131; 12 m., 132; 1 p. m., 133; 2 p. m., 134; 3 p. m., 135; 4 p. m., 136; 5 p. m., 137; 6 p. m., 138; 7 p. m., 139; 8 p. m., 140; 9 p. m., 141; 10 p. m., 142; 11 p. m., 143; 12 m., 144; 1 a. m., 145; 2 a. m., 146; 3 a. m., 147; 4 a. m., 148; 5 a. m., 149; 6 a. m., 150; 7 a. m., 151; 8 a. m., 152; 9 a. m., 153; 10 a. m., 154; 11 a. m., 155; 12 m., 156; 1 p. m., 157; 2 p. m., 158; 3 p. m., 159; 4 p. m., 160; 5 p. m., 161; 6 p. m., 162; 7 p. m., 163; 8 p. m., 164; 9 p. m., 165; 10 p. m., 166; 11 p. m., 167; 12 m., 168; 1 a. m., 169; 2 a. m., 170; 3 a. m., 171; 4 a. m., 172; 5 a. m., 173; 6 a. m., 174; 7 a. m., 175; 8 a. m., 176; 9 a. m., 177; 10 a. m., 178; 11 a. m., 179; 12 m., 180; 1 p. m., 181; 2 p. m., 182; 3 p. m., 183; 4 p. m., 184; 5 p. m., 185; 6 p. m., 186; 7 p. m., 187; 8 p. m., 188; 9 p. m., 189; 10 p. m., 190; 11 p. m., 191; 12 m., 192; 1 a. m., 193; 2 a. m., 194; 3 a. m., 195; 4 a. m., 196; 5 a. m., 197; 6 a. m., 198; 7 a. m., 199; 8 a. m., 200; 9 a. m., 201; 10 a. m., 202; 11 a. m., 203; 12 m., 204; 1 p. m., 205; 2 p. m., 206; 3 p. m., 207; 4 p. m., 208; 5 p. m., 209; 6 p. m., 210; 7 p. m., 211; 8 p. m., 212; 9 p. m., 213; 10 p. m., 214; 11 p. m., 215; 12 m., 216; 1 a. m., 217; 2 a. m., 218; 3 a. m., 219; 4 a. m., 220; 5 a. m., 221; 6 a. m., 222; 7 a. m., 223; 8 a. m., 224; 9 a. m., 225; 10 a. m., 226; 11 a. m., 227; 12 m., 228; 1 p. m., 229; 2 p. m., 230; 3 p. m., 231; 4 p. m., 232; 5 p. m., 233; 6 p. m., 234; 7 p. m., 235; 8 p. m., 236; 9 p. m., 237; 10 p. m., 238; 11 p. m., 239; 12 m., 240; 1 a. m., 241; 2 a. m., 242; 3 a. m., 243; 4 a. m., 244; 5 a. m., 245; 6 a. m., 246; 7 a. m., 247; 8 a. m., 248; 9 a. m., 249; 10 a. m., 250; 11 a. m., 251; 12 m., 252; 1 p. m., 253; 2 p. m., 254; 3 p. m., 255; 4 p. m., 256; 5 p. m., 257; 6 p. m., 258; 7 p. m., 259; 8 p. m., 260; 9 p. m., 261; 10 p. m., 262; 11 p. m., 263; 12 m., 264; 1 a. m., 265; 2 a. m., 266; 3 a. m., 267; 4 a. m., 268; 5 a. m., 269; 6 a. m., 270; 7 a. m., 271; 8 a. m., 272; 9 a. m., 273; 10 a. m., 274; 11 a. m., 275; 12 m., 276; 1 p. m., 277; 2 p. m., 278; 3 p. m., 279; 4 p. m., 280; 5 p. m., 281; 6 p. m., 282; 7 p. m., 283; 8 p. m., 284; 9 p. m., 285; 10 p. m., 286; 11 p. m., 287; 12 m., 288; 1 a. m., 289; 2 a. m., 290; 3 a. m., 291; 4 a. m., 292; 5 a. m., 293; 6 a. m., 294; 7 a. m., 295; 8 a. m., 296; 9 a. m., 297; 10 a. m., 298; 11 a. m., 299; 12 m., 300; 1 p. m., 301; 2 p. m., 302; 3 p. m., 303; 4 p. m., 304; 5 p. m., 305; 6 p. m., 306; 7 p. m., 307; 8 p. m., 308; 9 p. m., 309; 10 p. m., 310; 11 p. m., 311; 12 m., 312; 1 a. m., 313; 2 a. m., 314; 3 a. m., 315; 4 a. m., 316; 5 a. m., 317; 6 a. m., 318; 7 a. m., 319; 8 a. m., 320; 9 a. m., 321; 10 a. m., 322; 11 a. m., 323; 12 m., 324; 1 p. m., 325; 2 p. m., 326; 3 p. m., 327; 4 p. m., 328; 5 p. m., 329; 6 p. m., 330; 7 p. m., 331; 8 p. m., 332; 9 p. m., 333; 10 p. m., 334; 11 p. m., 335; 12 m., 336; 1 a. m., 337; 2 a. m., 338; 3 a. m., 339; 4 a. m., 340; 5 a. m., 341; 6 a. m., 342; 7 a. m., 343; 8 a. m., 344; 9 a. m., 345; 10 a. m., 346; 11 a. m., 347; 12 m., 348; 1 p. m., 349; 2 p. m., 350; 3 p. m., 351; 4 p. m., 352; 5 p. m., 353; 6 p. m., 354; 7 p. m., 355; 8 p. m., 356; 9 p. m., 357; 10 p. m., 358; 11 p. m., 359; 12 m., 360; 1 a. m., 361; 2 a. m., 362; 3 a. m., 363; 4 a. m., 364; 5 a. m., 365; 6 a. m., 366; 7 a. m., 367; 8 a. m., 368; 9 a. m., 369; 10 a. m., 370; 11 a. m., 371; 12 m., 372; 1 p. m., 373; 2 p. m., 374; 3 p. m., 375; 4 p. m., 376; 5 p. m., 377; 6 p. m., 378; 7 p. m., 379; 8 p. m., 380; 9 p. m., 381; 10 p. m., 382; 11 p. m., 383; 12 m., 384; 1 a. m., 385; 2 a. m., 386; 3 a. m., 387; 4 a. m., 388; 5 a. m., 389; 6 a. m., 390; 7 a. m., 391; 8 a. m., 392; 9 a. m., 393; 10 a. m., 394; 11 a. m., 395; 12 m., 396; 1 p. m., 397; 2 p. m., 398; 3 p. m., 399; 4 p. m., 400; 5 p. m., 401; 6 p. m., 402; 7 p. m., 403; 8 p. m., 404; 9 p. m., 405; 10 p. m., 406; 11 p. m., 407; 12 m., 408; 1 a. m., 409; 2 a. m., 410; 3 a. m., 411; 4 a. m., 412; 5 a. m., 413; 6 a. m., 414; 7 a. m., 415; 8 a. m., 416; 9 a. m., 417; 10 a. m., 418; 11 a. m., 419; 12 m., 420; 1 p. m., 421; 2 p. m., 422; 3 p. m., 423; 4 p. m., 424; 5 p. m., 425; 6 p. m., 426; 7 p. m., 427; 8 p. m., 428; 9 p. m., 429; 10 p. m., 430; 11 p. m., 431; 12 m., 432; 1 a. m., 433; 2 a. m., 434; 3 a. m., 435; 4 a. m., 436; 5 a. m., 437; 6 a. m., 438; 7 a. m., 439; 8 a. m., 440; 9 a. m., 441; 10 a. m., 442; 11 a. m., 443; 12 m., 444; 1 p. m., 445; 2 p. m., 446; 3 p. m., 447; 4 p. m., 448; 5 p. m., 449; 6 p. m., 450; 7 p. m., 451; 8 p. m., 452; 9 p. m., 453; 10 p. m., 454; 11 p. m., 455; 12 m., 456; 1 a. m., 457; 2 a. m., 458; 3 a. m., 459; 4 a. m., 460; 5 a. m., 461; 6 a. m., 462; 7 a. m., 463; 8 a. m., 464; 9 a. m., 465; 10 a. m., 466; 11 a. m., 467; 12 m., 468; 1 p. m., 469; 2 p. m., 470; 3 p. m., 471; 4 p. m., 472; 5 p. m., 473; 6 p. m., 474; 7 p. m., 475; 8 p. m., 476; 9 p. m., 477; 10 p. m., 478; 11 p. m., 479; 12 m., 480; 1 a. m., 481; 2 a. m., 482; 3 a. m., 483; 4 a. m., 484; 5 a. m., 485; 6 a. m., 486; 7 a. m., 487; 8 a. m., 488; 9 a. m., 489; 10 a. m., 490; 11 a. m., 491; 12 m., 492; 1 p. m., 493; 2 p. m., 494; 3 p. m., 495; 4 p. m., 496; 5 p. m., 497; 6 p. m., 498; 7 p. m., 499; 8 p. m., 500; 9 p. m., 501; 10 p. m., 502; 11 p. m., 503; 12 m., 504; 1 a. m., 505; 2 a. m., 506; 3 a. m., 507; 4 a. m., 508; 5 a. m., 509; 6 a. m., 510; 7 a. m., 511; 8 a. m., 512; 9 a. m., 513; 10 a. m., 514; 11 a. m., 515; 12 m., 516; 1 p. m., 517; 2 p. m., 518; 3 p. m., 519; 4 p. m., 520; 5 p. m., 521; 6 p. m., 522; 7 p. m., 523; 8 p. m., 524; 9 p. m., 525; 10 p. m., 526; 11 p. m., 527; 12 m., 528; 1 a. m., 529; 2 a. m., 530; 3 a. m., 531; 4 a. m., 532; 5 a. m., 533; 6 a. m., 534; 7 a. m., 535; 8 a. m., 536; 9 a. m., 537; 10 a. m., 538; 11 a. m., 539; 12 m., 540; 1 p. m., 541; 2 p. m., 542; 3 p. m., 543; 4 p. m., 544; 5 p. m., 545; 6 p. m., 546; 7 p. m., 547; 8 p. m., 548; 9 p. m., 549; 10 p. m., 550; 11 p. m., 551; 12 m., 552; 1 a. m., 553; 2 a. m., 554; 3 a. m., 555; 4 a. m., 556; 5 a. m., 557; 6 a. m., 558; 7 a. m., 559; 8 a. m., 560; 9 a. m., 561; 10 a. m., 562; 11 a. m., 563; 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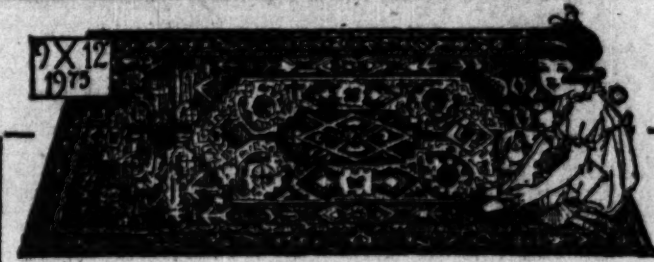
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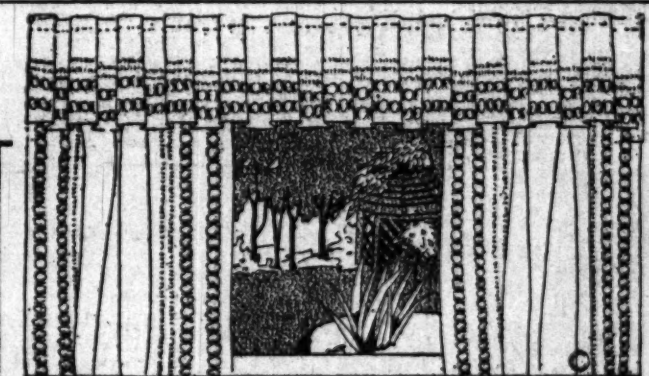


In the Sept. furniture sale

Tapestry upholstered chair, for the library or living room, 19.75—as pictured: very comfortable and of pleasing design. Same chair in denim, at 13.50. Rocker to match, in denim, 14.50; in imported tapestry, 20.75.

Tapestry upholstered colonial fire-side chair. September special at \$25

—as illustrated—a style from colonial days exactly reproduced: height 41 inches; width 34 inches; covered with imported verdure tapestry. Seventh floor.



Border'd curtain scrims, 23c

—third saving on 2,500 yds. of scrims with plain or cross-bar centers and with hemstitched effect and drawn-work borders: white, ivory and coral. Eighth floor.

Figured lace curtain nets, 42 to 50 inch, at 35c & 50c

—two special lots at a large saving: a variety that embraces block designs, filet and conventional patterns: white, ivory and coral; all these nets in the original bolts.



Brass beds, square rail, 18.50

2-inch posts on these beds, 1 1/2-inch square top rail and 1 1/2-inch fillers: all the standard sizes, and bright satin or polished finish: see above illustration. Eighth floor.

4-piece brass bed outfit, \$25

—a brass bed in any of 15 styles—one illustrated: an all-metal elat-fabric spring, with a seven-inch elevation: a 45-lb. all-felt mattress and an open day bolster: outfit, complete, for \$25.

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